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MODEL GUIDE

FOR

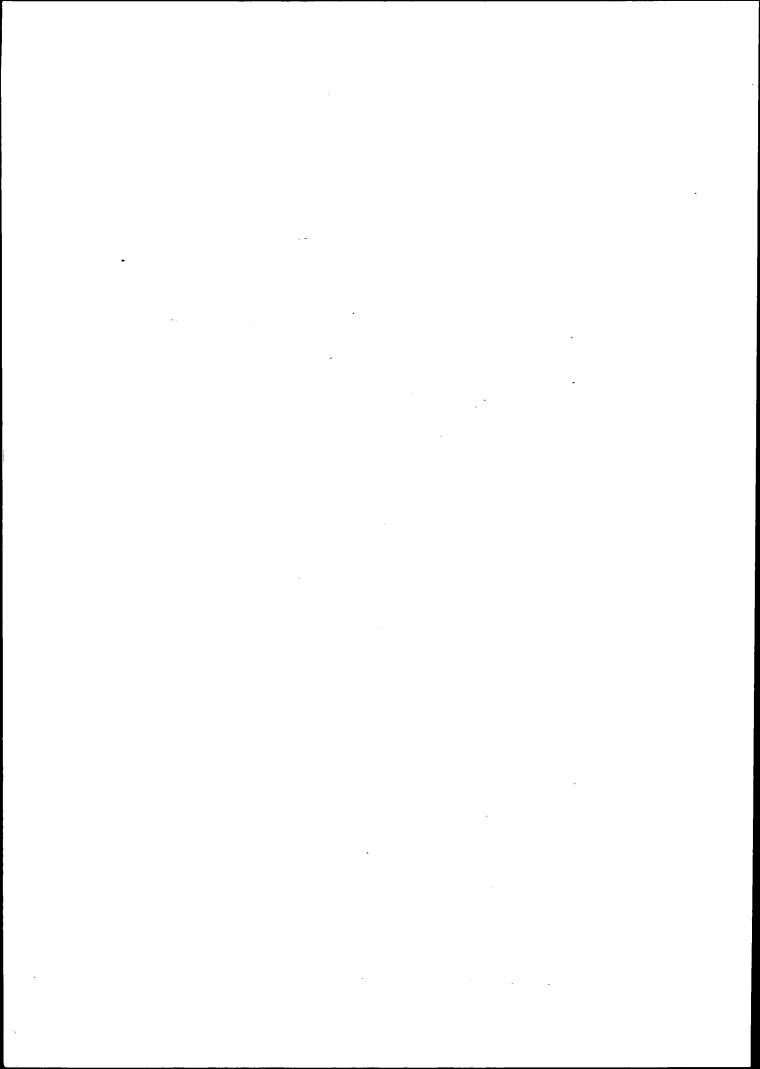
DRAFTING BOARD, COMMISSION, AND

LICENSING PROVISIONS

Commission Draft 2 - January 1979



Commission to Revise the Annotated Code of Maryland

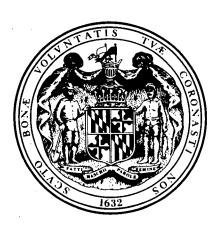


MODEL GUIDE

FOR

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MODEL	13
GUIDE FOR DRAFTING BOARD, COMMISSION, AND	15
LICENSING PROVISIONS	17
(Short title: Model Guide for Boards)	19
T. General Application.	22
The following is a model for the standard revision of	24
board, commission, and licensing provisions in the Code. It	25
originally was conceived in February 1977 to provide guidance for the revision of the present provisions of	26
Article 43 of the Code that are designated for Title 19	27
concerning health occupations of the Health Article. The	28
Model is written from the viewpoint of a revisor who must	29
reflect the substance of existing health occupation laws and	
who must explain to the reader any apparent deviation from	30
the content of those laws. Consequently, the Model uses the	31
working vernacular and various drafting devices used by the	32
staff of the Commission to Revise the Annotated Code.	
However, the Model updated several times since the	3 3
original draft — has proved to be a useful guide in	34
drafting new board and licensing provisions. A drafter who	35
wishes to use the Model for this, or any other purpose beyond its original scope, should take pains to understand	2.0
the perspective from which its guidance is written and adapt	36
it accordingly.	37
II. Application to Revision of Health Occupation Subtitles.	39
The guidance provided in this draft is not intended as	41
a comprehensive statement of how each subtitle of Title 19	42
is to be revised. However, it should serve as a guide for	43
the uniform ordering of many provisions, consideration of	44
certain pertinent issues, and in many instances, it should	• •
provide the exact language to be used throughout the title.	45
It should go without saying that in most instances	47
there must be source law provisions in each subtitle to	48
support the adoption of the uniform language and, of course.	49
any qualifying or unique provisions must not be deleted from	50

HEALTH - Commission Draft 2 1/4/79

organization in their revision.)

·	
their respective subtitles. (In these cases, always consult	50
with other Title 19 revisors to determine if they have	51
similar provisions and to assure uniformity of language and	52
organization in their revision.) However, the draft does	5.3
propose in certain sections the adoption of uniform	
provisions even if the source law of a given subtitle does	54
not expressly support the provision. The proposals are made	5.5
only when the added language does nothing more than state a provision that is inherent in or fundamental to the scheme	56
of things for all of the regulatory boards with which we are	57
concerned.	3.
Several of the proposed subtitles have numerous	59
sections that will have no correspondence with the "Model".	_
Any such provision will have to be made a secretion of	60
Any such provision will have to be revised according to its	61
own peculiarities and integrated with the standard format in	62
a logical manner. (However, before starting, check with	
other Title 19 revisors to determine if they have similar	63
provisions and to assure uniformity of language and	64

Table of Contents

HE Title 19 Model
HEALTH - Commission Draft 2
1/4/79

TABLE OF CONTENTS	75
TITLE 19 MODEL	77 .
TITLE 19. HEALTH OCCUPATIONS.	80
SUBTITLE XX.	82
PART I. DEFINITIONS; GENERAL PROVISIONS.	84
19-XX1. DEFINITIONS.	86
(A) IN GENERAL.	88
(B) BOARD.	90
(C) LICENSE.	92
(D) LICENSED	94
(E) PRACTICE	96
(F) [PRACTITIONER e.g., PHYSICIAN, PHARMACIST, SOCIAL WORKER, ETC.]	98 99
19-XX2. LEGISLATIVE POLICY.	101
19-XX3. SCOPE OF SUBTITLE.	103
19-XX4. RESERVED.	105
PART II. STATE BOARD OF	107
19-XX5. BOARD ESTABLISHED.	109
19-XX6. MEMBERSHIP.	111
(A) COMPOSITION.	113
(B) QUALIFICATIONS.	115
(C) OATH.	117
(D) TENURE; VACANCIES.	119
(E) REMOVAL.	121

Table of Contents

1.9-X X 7.	OFFICERS.	123
. (A)	IN GENERAL.	125
(B)	ELECTIONS AND TERMS OF OFFICE.	127
(C)	PRESIDENT.	129
19-x x8.	QUORUM; MEETINGS; COMPENSATION; STAFF.	131 132
(A)	QUORUM.	134
(B)	MEETINGS.	136
(C)	COMPENSATION.	138
(D)	STAFF.	140
19-XX9.	MISCELLANEOUS POWERS AND DUTIES.	142
(A)	POWERS.	144
(B)	DUTIES.	146
19-X10.	ESTABLISHMENT OF FEES: DISPOSITION OF FUNDS.	148 149
(A)	ESTABLISHMENT OF FEES.	151
(B)	DISPOSITION OF FUNDS.	153
19-X11.	RESERVED.	155
19-X12.	RESERVED.	157
PART III	. LICENSING.	159
19	LICENSE REQUIRED [: EXCEPTIONS].	161
ſ (A) IN GENERAL.]	163
[(B) EXCEPTIONS.]	165
19-X14.	QUALIFICATIONS OF APPLICANTS.	, 167
(A)	IN GENERAL.	169
131	MORAL CHARACTER.	171

Table of Contents

(C)	AGE.	173
(D)	EDUCATION.	175
(E)	ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.	177
19-X15.	APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES.	17 9
19-x 16.	EXAMINATIONS.	181
(A)	RIGHT TO EXAMINATION.	183
(B)	TIME AND PLACE OF EXAMINATION.	185
(C)	NOTICE OF EXAMINATION.	187
(D)	SUBJECT AND METHOD OF EXAMINATION.	189
(E)	REQUIRED GRADE.	191
ALT. A		193
19-X17.	[RECIPROCAL] WAIVER OF EXAMINATIONS.	195
(A)	IN GENERAL.	197
(B)	CONDITIONS.	199
ALT. B		201
19-X17.	RECIPROCAL WAIVER OF EXAMINATIONS.	203
(A)	IN GENERAL.	205
(B)	CONDITIONS.	207
(C)	RECIPROCITY.	209
19-X 18.	ISSUANCE [AND CONTENTS] OF LICENSE.	211
(A)	ISSUANCE.	213
(B)	CONTENTS.	215
19-X19.	SCOPE OF LICENSE.	217
19-x 20.	TERM AND RENEWAL OF LICENSES.	219
(A)	TERM OF LICENSE.	221

Table of Contents

HE Title 19 Model HEALTH - Commission Draft 2 1/4/79

(B)	APPLICATIONS FOR RENEWAL.	223
(C)	CONTINUING EDUCATION.	225
(D)	COTHER REQUIREMENTS.]	227
(E)	NOTICES BY THE BOARD.	229
(F)	ISSUANCE OF RENEWAL.	231
19-X21.	INACTIVE STATUS: REINSTATEMENT OF EXPIRED LICENSES.	233 234
(A)	INACTIVE STATUS.	236
(B)	REINSTATEMENT OF EXPIRED LICENSES.	238
19-X22.	DISPLAY AND RECORDATION OF LICENSES; CHANGE OF ADDRESS.	240 241
(A)	DISPLAY.	243
(B)	RECORDATION.	245
(C)	CHANGE OF ADDRESS.	247
19-X23.	REPRIMANDS, SUSPENSIONS, AND REVOCATIONS [GROUNDS AVAILABLE].	249 250
19-X 24.	[SAME] HEARINGS.	252
(A)	RIGHT TO A HEARING.	254
(B)	APPLICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT.	256 257
į (c) SPECIFIC NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.]	259
ŗ (D) RIGHT TO COUNSEL.]	261
[(E) ADDITIONAL RIGHTS ON HEARING.]	263
19-X25.	ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL REVIEW.	265
[(A	in General.	267
ŗ (B	s) STAY OF DECISION.]	269
19-X26.	RESERVED.	271

Table of Contents

19-X27. RE	ESERVED.	273
PART ĮV. P	PROHIBITED ACTS; PENALTIES.	2 7 5
19-X28. PR	RACTICING WITHOUT LICENSE.	2 7 7
19-X29. MI	ISREPRESENTATION.	2 7 9
[(A)	IN GENERAL.]	281
ſ (B)	SPECIFIC REPRESENTATIONS PROHIBITED.]	283
19-X30 ε 19	necessary for additional prohibitions, as per source	285 286 287 288
19-X32. RE	ESERVED.	290
19-X33. RE	ESERVED.	292
19-X34. PE	ENALTIES.	294
PART V. [S	SHORT TITLE;] TERMINATION OF SUBTITLE.	296
19-X35. SH	HORT TITLE.	2 9 8
19-X36. TE	ERMINATION OF SUBTITLE.	30 0

TITLE 19. HEALTH OCCUPATIONS.	311
SUBTITLE XX.	313
PART I. DEFINITIONS; GENERAL PROVISIONS.	315
19-XX1. DEFINITIONS.	317
(A) IN GENERAL.	31 9
IN THIS SUBTITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS	321
INDICATED.	
REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language used as	325
the standard introductory language to a	
definition section.	
See also §1-101 of this article for other	.330
applicable definitions.	
(B) BOARD.	332
"BOARD" MEANS THE STATE BOARD OF	334
REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection presently appears as	338
[or: " is new language added to avoid	339
unnecessary repetition in this subtitle of the	
full title of the Board."]	
[In many present definitions of this sort, the source law refers to the statute under which a board is created. This reference should be	344 345

	deleted, with the following revisor's note 30 explanation:	46
	"The present reference to the statute by which 35	5 1
	the Board is established (cf., §19-XX5 of this 35	52
	subtitle) is deleted as unnecessary."	
	the state of the s	57 58
(C) L	ICENSE. 36	6 1
"LICEN	ISE" MEANS A LICENSE ISSUED BY THE BOARD UNDER 36	5 3
THIS SUBTIT	CLE TO PRACTICE	64
REVISO	OR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language added 36	68
	to avoid unnecessary repetition in this subtitle 36	69
	of phrases such as "license to practice"	
	and "a license issued under this subtitle".	70
(n) L	CICENSED	72
"LICEN	SED " MEANS A WHO IS LICENSED 3	74
BY THE BOAR	RD UNDER THIS SUBTITLE TO PRACTICE 37	75
REVISO	OR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language added 3	79
	to avoid unnecessary repetition in this subtitle 30	80
	of phrases such as "individual licensed to	
	practice and "individual licensed under 30	8 1
	this subtitle".	

Note that, on occasion, the term "licensee" may	385
be found in this subtitle as a synonym for	386
"licensed"; however, since "license"	
is defined in subsection (c) of this section,	387
"licensee" need not be defined separately.	
(E) PRACTICE	389
"PRACTICE " MEANS TO	391
REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection presently appears as	395
[or, if a consolidation of more than one	396
present definition — see notes after subsection	
(f): " is new language derived without	397
substantive change from"]	
The definition is stated in the infinitive form	401
to permit minor verb variations of the defined	402
phrase, without taking these variations out of	
the scope of the definition.	
[Note that in defining the profession practiced, delete the word "of". The form would be "'practice audiology' means to"]	407 408
(F) [PRACTITIONER e.g., PHYSICIAN, PHARMACIST, SOCIAL	411
WORKER, etc.]	
" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO PRACTICES	413

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection — which must be read

417

	in conjunction with the definition	of 418
	"practice" in subsection (e)	of
	this section — is new language added to provi	.de 419
	an express definition of ""; it is stated	in 420
	the standard form used to define the various	ous
	health practitioners regulated under this titl	.e. 421
	[When defining the practitioner of toprofession, do not include any references	the 426
•	licensing. If the source law refers to to individual as "licensed", delete the referen	the 427
	and add a revisor's note explaining that t	he 428
	reference is deleted as unnecessary and that where appropriate or otherwise required by t	it, 429 the
	source law, the defined term "licensedwill be used.	" 430
	Under these gircumstances the revises is admi-	3 3.0
	Under these circumstances, the revisor is advis to exercise caution throughout the subtitle	ed 434 to 435
	retain the intent of the source law. If, for a	n V
•	reason, the source law provision is concern	ed 436
	only with a practitioner licensed in this Stat the terms "licensed" or "license	e, 437
	must be used in the revision of that provision	r•] 438
GENERAL NO	OTE TO REVISOR	440
		•
	Consolidation and Standardization of Terms.	444
	The general approach of this section is	to 448
	consolidate in the revised definition	of
	"practice (whatever occupation)" all of t	he 449
	substantive elements of the various defined ter	ms 450
,	that relate to the health occupation.	or
	example, if the source law for social workedefines "practice of social work", "social work"	rs 451
	and "social worker" by the use for each term	of
	elaborate descriptive terminology, the collecti terminology should be analyzed and a composite	ve 453
	the elements should be consolidated under t	of 454
		as 455

indicated in the Model, the term "social worker" simply would be defined as a person "who	456
practices social work" and the term "license" would be defined as "a license to practice social	457
work". The definition of "social work" would be	458
deleted as redundant of the definition of	459
"practice of social work".	
At present there is an overwhelming lack of	463
conformity between the subtitles in the	
terminology used to specify the individuals who	464
have been granted the right to practice the various health occupations. The lack of	465
conformity may even be found within the various	466
subtitles. The existing terms used include	
subtitles. The existing terms used include "licensed", "registered", and "certified". The	467
problem is aggravated by the fact that forms of	468
terms such as "registered" and "certified" have	
different and legitimate meanings within the	469
subtitles.	
One goal of the revision of the health occupation	473
subtitles in Title 19 should be to require	474
standardization of usage and to avoid	
indiscriminate use of these various terms. At	475
least, insofar as the provision in question	
applies to individuals whose right to practice is	476
granted by this State, the following terms should	477
be used as specified:	
(1) "License" is the only term to be used	481
to denote the privilege or right to practice that	482
is issued by a State board. The adjective form	
"licensed" should be the only term used to	483
signify an individual who holds a license.	
(2) "Certificate" may be used to signify	487
the actual sheet of paper used for documentation	
purposes, e.g., a license renewal certificate.	488
"Certified" should not be used as a substitute	489
for "licensed".	
(2) Up-mintmationW is to be used only to	493
(3) "Registration" is to be used only to	473
denote the administrative procedure by which a licensed individual's name is placed on a	494
licensed individual's name is placed on a register (official roster). "Registered" should	495
not be used as a substitute for "licensed".	473
Also in regard to the source law definitions, see	499
the note under §19-X29, "Misrepresentation"	

concerning the removal of certain provisions from	500
the definition and revising them as substantive prohibitions under the "Prohibited Acts:	501
Penalties" part of the subtitle.]	502
REVISOR'S NOTE TO SECTION: [As to organization and	507
format see TR §§ 3-101 and 5-101.]	

1/4/79				
19-XX2. LEGISLATIVE POLICY.				516
[If there are source law provisions, revised in this section.]	they	should	be	521

§19-XX2

HE Title 19 Model HEALTH - Commission Draft 2

19-XX3. SCOPE OF SUBTITLE.	531
[This section will specify activities or persons that	5 3 6
are included, excluded, or exempted from this subtitle.	537
Generally, the section is used to state those	,
activities of certain persons that are not "affected"	538
or "limited" by the provisions of the subtitle. Note	53 9
that such provisions should never be revised to say	540
simply that "this subtitle does not apply to X".	
Generally the provision should say simply that the	541
subtitle does not "affect" or "limit the rights of" x	542
while he is performing a specified function or duty.]	

19—X X 4.	RESERVED.	552
no	e two sections catchlined as "RESERVED" if there is section dealing with "LEGISLATIVE POLICY" in this t; otherwise use one section.]	5 57 5 5 8

§19-XX4

HE Title 19 Model HEALTH - Commission Draft 2 1/4/79

PART II. STATE BOARD OF	568
19-XX5. BOARD ESTABLISHED.	570
THERE IS A STATE BOARD OF IN THE DEPARTMENT.	572
REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived	576
without substantive change from	
It is set forth as a separate section for	580
emphasis.	·
[The Health Committee has directed that the name of the Board should be revised according to the form of this Model section. If this form causes a change in present	585 586
terminology, the change must be explained in the revisor's note. If the change merely consists of	587 588
adding the word "State" to the existing board name, use the following explanation. "The word 'State' is added to achieve uniformity among the names of the health	589 590
occupation boards that this title governs." If the change is caused by the substitution of the word	591
"State" for the word "Maryland" or by the deletion of the word "Maryland", use the following explanation, as appropriate:	592 593
"The reference to the State Board of	598
is substituted for the present reference to	599
''. This change is made [to avoid the	
superfluity of the combined present references to	600
'Maryland' and 'State' and] to achieve uniformity	601
among the names of the health occupation boards	
that this title governs."	
Note the need for corresponding changes in the revision of any other provision that cites the	606 607

full name of the Board, e.g.: in the definition 607 of "Board" under §19-XX1(b) and, if the source 608 law provides a short title, in §19-X35.]

_ 18 _

19-XX6. MEMBERSHIP.	618
(A) COMPOSITION.	620
(1) THE BOARD CONSISTS OF MEMBERS	622
APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR WITH THE ADVICE OF THE SECRETARY.	623
(2) OF THE BOARD MEMBERS:	625
(i) SHALL BE LICENSED[S]; AND	627
(ii) ONE SHALL BE A PUBLIC MEMBER WHO IS NOT A	629
[as per the respective profession, e.g.: PHYSICIAN].	630
(3) THE GOVERNOR SHALL MAKE THE APPOINTMENTS	632
FROM A LIST OF NAMES SUBMITTED TO feither HIM or THE	633
SECRETARY AND THE GOVERNOR] BY THE NUMBER OF	634
NAMES ON THE LIST SHALL BE [e.g.: THREE] TIMES THE NUMBER OF	635
VACANCIES.	
[Use this language if it is supported by the source law. The idea is to include in this subsection as contrasted with subsection (b) below:	
(i) The method by which an individual becomes a board member, whether by appointment or election; and	645 646
(ii) Those requirements that the board as a whole must meet to establish the required <u>composite</u> , e.g., two members of the board are physicians, three members are pharmacists, and one member is a citizen at large or, as revised, a "public member".	650 651 652
See also Title 2, Subtitle 2 of the Transportation Article, on the Maryland Transportation Commission, if the source law deals with appointed members and ex officio members.	656 657

	Note that the phrase "with the advice of the Secretary" is to be used as standard language even if the source	66 <u>1</u> 662
	law speaks in terms of the appointee being	•
	"recommended" by the Secretary. After considerable	663
	deliberation (in which representatives of the Governor's Office, the Health Department, and the	664
	Attorney General participated) the Commission concluded	665
	that standard use of "with the advice" would reflect	666
	the apparent intent of the law and, unquestionably,	000
	reflect the application of the law in practice. Of	667
	course, the use of a standard phrase also provides for	668
	uniformity of language in comparable provisions	00.3
	throughout the Title 19 subtitles. The underlying	669
	assumption is that even if the source law speaks of the	670
	"recommendation" of the Secretary, the recommendation	070
	is only advisory in nature. The Commission directed	671
	that this approach be brought to the attention of the	672
	General Assembly for its approval.]	072
	(B) QUALIFICATIONS.	675
	EACH MEMBER SHALL:	(77
	THE TENDER SHALL.	677
	[This subsection should be used to specify the	682
	requirements that apply to each and every member, e.g.,	683
	each member shall be a resident of this State.]	003
	(C) OATH.	686
	BEFORE TAKING OFFICE, EACH APPOINTEE TO THE BOARD SHALL	688
PAKE	THE OATH REQUIRED BY ARTICLE I, § 9 OF THE STATE	689
CONST	TITUTION.	
	[If source law does not specify this requirement, add	694
	it and then indicate in the revisor's note that it is	695
	added standard language.]	
	(D) TENURE; VACANCIES.	698
	funloss the source law indicates the sector-	702
	funless the source law indicates the contrary, use items (1) through (4) of this subsection as standard	703
	provisions.]	704

(1) THE TERM OF A MEMBER IS YEARS.	707
(2) THE TERMS OF MEMBERS ARE STAGGERED AS	709
REQUIRED BY THE TERMS PROVIDED FOR MEMBERS OF THE BOARD ON	710
Tuse the proposed effective date of the bill under which the	711
revision is to be introduced, e.g.:] JULY 1, 1980.	
[This language man be weet at the control of the co	715
that the members will not have been appointed as of the effective date of the bill.	715 716
To properly draft a revisor's note, the revisor must	720
authorize the existing terms of the members and then	721
must specify exactly the stagger of expiration of torms	722
Of the current members (1.e., those who will be sorving	723
on the effective date on the bill). The source law may or may not provide a clear indication of the existing	724
Stagger. In any event, this information much bo	725
confirmed. To this end, check the Maryland Manual and,	726
Health Department. If after doing all this	727
actual status of the staggers is still in question, check with the Appointments Office of the Governor.	728
For purposes of providing an appropriate explanation in	732
Education Article. See, for example the revisers	733
notes to §§ 3-501, 13-102, 18-1004, 22-201 and $24-202$	734
As these examples indicate, the needed explanation	735
should vary depending on the particular situation with	736
WRICH ONE 15 Contronted. Generally however use one	
of the variations of the following explanatory note.	737
[If the deleted provisions refer to the terms of	742
members <u>all</u> of whom have already completed their	743
terms, use one of the two following introductory	
phrases, as appropriate: 1 "The specific	744
reference to the terms of the initial members	
[or, if members have been added to the original	745

board: Specific reference to the initial terms	746
of the members] is deleted as obsolete. The	
continuing stagger created under that provision	747
is covered now under subsection (d)(2) of this	748
section. [Then, if the existing stagger is	
unequal: 'The terms of the members serving on	749
[e.g.:] July 1, 1980 expire as follows: [e.g.:]	
(1) two members in 1981; (2) three members in	750
1982; and (3) two members in 1983. 1 [But if the	7 51
existing stagger is equal: 'The terms of [e.g.:	
one third] of the members of the Board expire in	752
each feven numbered] year.]"	
TE Alla dallahad mandadan mafan ka Alla Alla Alla a	7.5
If the deleted provisions refer to the terms of members any of whom have not completed their original term, the	757 758
note should be modified. After using the appropriate lead—in phrase, substitute "deleted as unnecessary in	759
light of subsection (d) (2) of this section" for the	760
phrase "deleted as obsolete" and for the sentence that	761
follows that phrase. Then use one of the two closing	
sentences, as indicated in the note.]	762
רא פינועדייער מינאשא א אפאיי א אר מעק אויי איז רא איז איז איז איז איז איז איז איז איז אי	769

- SERVE UNTIL A SUCCESSOR IS APPOINTED AND QUALIFIES. 766
- (4) MEMBER WHO IS APPOINTED AFTER A TERM HAS 768 BEGUN SERVES ONLY FOR THE BEST OF THE TERM AND UNTIL 769 SUCCESSOR IS APPOINTED AND QUALIFIES.
 - (E) REMOVAL. 771

THE GOVERNOR MAY REMOVE A MEMBER FOR INCOMPETENCY OR 773

MISCONDUCT.	773
REVISOR'S NOTE: Subsections (a), (b), and (d) of this	777
section presently appear as	
Subsection (c) of this section is standard	781
language added to this and, where necessary,	
corresponding sections of other subtitles of this	782
title to state the duty of an individual	
appointed to any office of profit or trust to	783
take the oath specified in Art. I, § 9 of the	784
State Constitution [as amended by Question Number	
3, Ballot of November 7, 1978].	785
[If there is no express provisions supporting subsection (d)(3), include the following revisor's note:	790 791
"Subsection (d) (3) of this section is standard	796
language added to this and, where necessary,	
corresponding sections of other subtitles of this	797
title to provide for gaps in membership by	79 8
indicating that a member serves until a successor	
takes office. This provision is supported by the	799
cases of Benson V. Mellor, 152 Md. 481 (1927) and	800
Grooms v. LaVale Zoning Board, 27 Md. App. 266	
(1975) • "]	
· •	
[If there is not an express source provision to support subsection (d)(4), include the following revisor's	805 806

·	
note:	806
"Subsection (d)(4) of this section also is added	811
as standard language. It follows from the	
requirement that there be staggered terms. An	812
inherent aspect of staggered terms is that they	813
must begin and end at set intervals.	
Consequently, this provision provides in effect	814
that if a member is appointed after a term has	815
begun, the member completes the rest of the term	
already begun - rather than beginning a new	816
term."	
Either continue as part of the above paragraph if it is used, or, if that note is not used, include the following as a standard revisor's note:	821 822
"As to the circumstances under which the	827
provisions of the subsection [subsection (d)(4)	828
of this section] are operative, see the General	
Revisor's Note to this title."	
[A note to the following effect will be included in the General Revisor's Note to Title 19:]	833
"Under the 'Membership' section of each of the	838
subtitles of this title, there is a subsection	839
captioned 'Tenure; Vacancies'. A standard item	
included within each of those subsections	840
provides that '(a) member who is appointed after	•
a term has begun serves only for the rest of the	841

term and until a successor is appointed and	842
qualifies. That provision is applicable under	
the following circumstances:	843
(1) When a successor is appointed to	847
replace a member who failed to complete a term —	
whether the failure is due to death, removal, or	348
any other reason;	
(2) When a member is appointed to succeed	8 52
a member who has 'held over' to part of the next	
term — pending the delayed appointment and	853
qualification of the successor; or	
(3) When, under any other situation, a	85 7
member takes office after a term has begun —	
e.g., at the completion of a term there is a	858
delay in the appointment of a successor, but the	859
member who served the prior term does not 'hold	
over*, thus creating, at the start of the next	860
term, a vacancy that is associated neither with	
the replacement of a member who served part of	861
the current term nor with the completion of a	862
term started by a 'holdover'."]	
Subsection (e) of this section is new language	866
derived without substantive change from Art. II,	
§15 of the State Constitution. For other	867

provisions on removal, see: Art. XV, §3 of the 868 State Constitution, on suspension and removal for crimes; and Art. 41, §4 of the Code, on removal 869 for failure to attend meetings.

19-XX7. OFFICERS.	878
(A) IN GENERAL.	880
FROM AMONG ITS MEMBERS, THE BOARD [ANNUALLY] SHALL	882
ELECT A, AND	883
(B) ELECTIONS AND TERMS OF OFFICE.	885
THE MANNER OF ELECTION OF OFFICERS [AND THEIR TERMS OF	887
OFFICE] SHALL BE AS THE BOARD DETERMINES.	888
(C) PRESIDENT.	890
••••	892
[This section will contain the titles, tenure, and any specific duties of whatever officers are provided for in the subtitle.	897 898
In subsection (a), the standard introductory phrase "{f}rom among its members" should be added "for clarity", unless otherwise provided in the source law.	902 903
Subsection (b) also will be standard language added "for clarity". If the source law does not specify an annual or other specific term, include the phrase "and	907 908
their terms of office".	909
Subsections (c) et seq. will include any specific duties or other provisions relating to these officers, as required by the source law.]	913 914

19-XX8. QUORUM; MEETINGS; COMPENSATION; STAFF.	924
(A) QUORUM.	926
[Alternative A - Where the source law (including, for purposes of these notes, any valid rule or regulation)	931 932
requires a specific number of members for a quorum, and that number does <u>not</u> coincide exactly with a simple majority of the full authorized membership of the board (e.q., "six" or "four" of "nine" members), restate that provision as follows:]	933 934 935
SIX MEMBERS OF THE BOARD ARE A QUORUM.	938
[Notes as to Alternative A: Retention of the specified number in the revision presumes that it is not but an obsolete reference to the majority of what was once a smaller board. For example, assume the board originally consisted of ten members and the statute called for a quorum of six; subsequently, the board was enlarged to 15 members, but the quorum provision was left unamended. Was this but an oversight, calling for a "corrective" change to require seven members (i.e., Alternative B); or must we assume that the General	943 944 945 946 947 948 949
Assembly (or, in the case of a rule or regulation, the board) deliberately intended to retain the six-member quorum requirement? The revisor should flag any such problem for a case-by-case determination by the Committee.	950 951 952
[Alternative B — Where the source law — whether by reference to a specific number that coincides with a simple majority of the full authorized membership	956 957
(e.g., "five" of "nine" members) or by more general language — or, in the absence of any source law, where actual practice requires a majority of the full	958 959
authorized board membership for a quorum, restate that provision as follows, with an explanatory revisor's note as noted below:]	960 961
A MAJORITY OF THE FULL AUTHORIZED MEMBERSHIP OF THE	964
BOARD IS A QUORUM.	

[Alternative C - Where the source law clearly requires only a majority of the members actually serving at a given time, is ambiguous (e.g., "a majority of the members"), or is wholly silent, state the quorum provision as follows, with an explanatory revisor's note as appropriate:] A MAJORITY OF THE MEMBERS THEN SERVING ON THE BOARD IS	969 970 971 972
A QUORUM.	
[Notes as to Alternative C: As indicated, Alternative C is the language the Commission prefers to use if either: (1) The source provisions are ambiguous; or (2) The source law has no quorum provision. The Commission has instructed the staff to note to the General Assembly for its approval the application of Alternative C under these circumstances.]	980 981 982 983 984
(B) MEETINGS.	987
[Alternative A - Even if the source law has no provision as to its meetings, add the following "for clarity":]	992 993
THE BOARD SHALL DETERMINE THE TIMES AND PLACES OF ITS	996
MEETINGS.	
[<u>Alternative B</u> - Otherwise follow the source law, as follows:]	1001
THE BOARD SHALL MEET AT LEAST A YEAR, AT THE	1004
TIMES AND PLACES THAT IT DETERMINES.	1005
(C) [COMPENSATION AND] REIMBURSEMENT FOR EXPENSES.	1007
Note that under all of the following alternatives, in the absence of a source provision to the contrary, an affirmative provision regarding reimbursement of expenses is to be included in each subtitle. Note	1012 1013 1014

further that the particular source provisions of a subtitle may necessitate a modification of the following guidance.]	1015
[Alternative A - If the source law is silent both as to compensation and reimbursement for expenses, add the following as standard language:]	1019 1020
EACH MEMBER OF THE BOARD IS ENTITLED TO REIMBURSEMENT	1023
POR EXPENSES UNDER THE STANDARD STATE TRAVEL REGULATIONS, AS	1024
PROVIDED IN THE STATE BUDGET.	
[<u>Alternative B</u> - If the source law has supporting affirmative provisions as to compensation and as to	1029
reimbursement for expenses, or if the source law only	1030
has a supporting affirmative provision regarding compensation, use the following:]	1031
EACH MEMBER OF THE BOARD IS ENTITLED TO:	1034
(1) COMPENSATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE	1036
BUDGET; AND	
(2) REIMBURSEMENT FOR EXPENSES UNDER THE	1038
STANDARD STATE TRAVEL REGULATIONS, AS PROVIDED IN THE STATE	1039
BUDGET.	
[Alternative C - If the source law provides that a	1044
member is not entitled to compensation and is either	1045
silent or has an affirmative supporting provision as to reimbursement for expenses, use the following:]	1043
A MEMBER OF THE BOARD:	1049
(1) MAY NOT RECEIVE COMPENSATION; BUT	1051

UNDER THE STANDARD STATE TRAVEL REGULATIONS, AS PROVIDED IN

(2) IS ENTITLED TO REIMBURSEMENT FOR EXPENSES

1053

1054

THE STATE BUDGET.	1054
(D) STAFF.	1056
THE BOARD MAY EMPLOY A STAFF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE	1058
PINIE BODGET.	
[Note: Subsection (d) is to be added as standard language — absent source law to the contrary.]	1063
REVISOR'S NOTE: This section presently appears as	1068
[Alternative B] In subsection (a) of this	1072
section, the present provision calling for a	٠
quorum of [e.g.: "five members of the Board"] is	1073
restated, without substantive change, in more	1074
general language that refers to "a majority of	
the full authorized membership of the Board".	1075
This language conforms to similar provisions in	1076
other subtitles of this title and will	
accommodate possible future legislative changes	1077
in the number of members to be appointed to the	
Board, without the necessity of enacting a	1078
conforming change here. As to the current "full	
authorized membership" of the Board, see	1079
§19-XX6(a)(1) of this subtitle.	
In regard to subsection (c) of this section,	1083
Standard State Travel Regulations are adopted by	1084
the Department of Personnel with the approval of	

the Board of Public Works.

1084

19-XX9. MISCELLANEOUS POWERS AND DUTIES.	1093
NOTE REGARDING CONTENT OF THIS SECTION.	1096
I. IN GENERAL.	1098
The use of this section is to be limited. Its function is <u>not</u> to provide a comprehensive list of the powers and duties of the Board. Follow these basic rules:	1102 1103
(1) Any reference to a specific power or duty that will appear elsewhere in the subtitle should be deleted as redundant. For example, references to	1107 1108
providing for examinations of qualified applicants, establishing fees, or issuing licenses generally would be deleted as being redundant since they would appear	1109 1110
elsewhere in the subtitle.	1111
(2) On the other hand, if a reference in this section of the source law adds to or qualifies a power	1115 1116
or duty that is specified elsewhere in the revised subtitle, the source provision should be transferred to	1117
that other section, thus placing all relevant provisions on that power or duty in the same section.	1118
(3) If the source law specifies under its	1122
"Powers and Duties" section a provision that has adequate substance to it to stand alone, it should be	1123
taken out of 'the revised "Powers and Duties" section	1124
and drafted as an independent section. Thus, for instance, if the general rulemaking power of a board is tied to certain conditions and procedures, a separate section may be warranted.	1125 1126
II. IN REGARD TO PROVISIONS RELATING TO BOARD INVESTIGATIONS, OATHS, SUBPOENAS, AND BOARD ENFORCEMENT POWERS.	1128 1129
Particular attention should be given to source law provisions on board investigations, the administration of	1131 1132
oaths, the issuance of subpoenas, and the powers of the	1132
board to enforce provisions of the subtitle. The approach taken in the revision should vary depending on how many of	1134
these provisions are included in the particular subtitle and on the scope of the particular provisions. Follow these rules:	1135 1136
(1) If there are only one or two of these	1140
provisions, they are uncomplicated, and their scope is	1141

general (i.e., their application is not limited to	1141
proceedings under §19-X23, "Reprimands, Suspensions,	1142
and Revocations", or to any other specific program),	1143
and Revocations", of to any other specific program,	
they may be drafted under this section as miscellaneous	1144
powers and duties.	1144
	44.0
(2) If the source law contains a number of these	1148
	1149
there general provisions but they have complicated	
provisions, they should be drafted under a new and	1150
separate section which should precede immediately the	1151
godtion on "Penrimands, Suspensions, and Revocations"	1152
(§19-X23 of the Model). However, in drafting the	
section, exercise caution not to limit inadvertently	1153
the general application of the powers involved — i.e.,	1154
the general application of the powers involved recty	
make certain that the language used indicates clearly	1155
the general application of the provisions.	1133
this destroy under this	1159
For an example of a revision drafted under this	1.160
approach, see §19-124, "Board Investigative and	1100
Enforcement Powers", in the "Audiologists" subtitle.	
t when the malatan and to a	1164
(3) If a source law provision relates only to a	1165
specific program, it should be drafted in conjunction	1103
with the program to which it applies (as per general	4466
quidance provided in this section). Depending on how	1166
complicated the particular provision is, this may be	1167
accomplished simply by adding a subsection to the	116 8
section that sets out the program. (See for example	
sig value, of the Model which provides the proper place	1169
to draft oath and subpoena provisions that only relate	1170
to a proceeding brought under the "Hearing" Section.)	
rf the provision is too complicated to structure a	1171
workable subsection, a new section should be draited to	1172
follow immediately the section that sets out the	1173
negrow to this situation, exercise caution that	
appropriate language is used to show the direct	1174
appropriate language is used to show the difference of the differe	

(A) POWERS.

1177

IN ADDITION TO THE POWERS SET FORTH ELSEWHERE IN 1179 THIS SUBTITLE, THE BOARD MAY:

relationship between the two sections.]

·	
(1) ADOPT RULES AND REGULATIONS TO CARRY OUT THE	1181
PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBTITLE;	
The source of th	
(2);	1183
(2) •••,	1183
[Place under this subsection any other of the	4.40.0
[Place under this subsection any other of the provisions that are appropriate and discretionary and	1 188 1 189
that are broken down as such in the source law.	1105
Note that item (1) of this subsection provides the	1193
standard language that is to be used to specify the	1194
general rulemaking power of a board. There must be	, , , ,
source law to support the inclusion of this provision.	1195
However, the power to adopt rules and regulations to	1196
carry out the provisions of a subtitle is so fundamental to the functioning of a regulatory board	1197
that in some instances the existence of such a power	1198
may be inferred from a number of factors. These may	1199
include various express but more specific rulemaking	
powers in the present law and the general power of the	1200
Secretary to adopt rules and regulations under present Art. 43, §206(k). For an example of such a situation,	1201
see §19-1009 of the pharmacy subtitle.]	1202
(B) DUTIES.	4005
(b) D011E5.	1205
IN ADDITION TO THE DUTIES SET FORTH ELSEWHERE IN THIS	4007
IN ADDITION TO THE DUTIES SET FORTH ELSEWHERE IN THIS	1207
SUBTITLE, THE BOARD SHALL:	
(1) KEEP A LIST OF ALL WHO ARE	1209
CURRENTLY LICENSED;	
(2) KEEP A RECORD [LIST] OF; AND	1211
(3) SUBMIT A [AN ANNUAL] REPORT TO :	1213
•	ل تا ستة :
(4)	1215
, , ===,	14.13
[These provisions will vary as to the source law.	1220
the source ide.	1220

Generally, this section will list the powers and duties together unless the source law separates them. Then a bracketed revisor's note will be used to explain the division. If listed together, the introductory paragraph should read:]	1224 1225 1226
"IN ADDITION TO THE POWERS AND DUTIES SET FORTH ELSEWHERE IN THIS SUBTITLE, THE BOARD HAS THE FOLLOWING POWERS AND DUTIES:	1230 1231
(1) TO;	1233
(2) TO; AND	1235
(3) TO ••••"	1237

19-X10. ESTABLISHMENT OF FEES; DISPOSITION OF FUNDS.	1247
(A) ESTABLISHMENT OF FEES.	1249
[EXCEPT FOR THOSE FEES SPECIFICALLY SET BY THIS	1251
SUBTITLE, THE BOARD MAY SET REASONABLE FEES FOR THE	1252
ISSUANCE AND RENEWAL OF LICENSES AND ITS OTHER SERVICES.	
[Note: If the source law generally leaves fee-setting	1257
to the board, the above language should be used as	1258
standard. While this may deviate slightly from the literal language of the source, the revisor's note can	1259
justify the broad language as follows:	
"Subsection (a) of this section is revised to	1264
clarify the authority of the Board under its	
broad rulemaking powers — to set reasonable	1265
fees for various of its services, in addition to	1266
those expressly stated in the present law.	
Although present Art. 43, § refers only to	1267
the establishment of fees for '',	1268
its provisions should not be read to preclude	1269
the imposition of fees in other instances, as	1270
appropriate. [See, e.g., present Art. 43,	
§, which refers to a ' fee'."]	1271
Note black If the serves law west to this continue has	4076
Note Also: If the source law used in this section has a specific reference to the establishment of	1276 1277
"registration" or "reregistration" fees. those	
references should be deleted. For a detailed explanation of the basis of this change, see the	1278
General Note to the Revisor and Commission under	1279
\S 19-X20 of the Model. In the revisor's note to this section, explain the deletion as follows:	1280

"The present reference to fees for	1285
['registration' and] 'reregistration' is deleted	.203
·	
to conform with changes in terminology made	1286
throughout this subtitle. See the General	1287
Revisor's Note to this subtitle."	
The referenced General Revisor's Note to the subtitle is set out in the General Note to the Revisor under §19-X20 of the Model.]	1292 1293
(B) DISPOSITION OF FUNDS.	1296
THE BOARD SHALL PAY ALL FUNDS COLLECTED UNDER THIS	1298
SUBTITLE INTO THE GENERAL FUND OF THIS STATE.	1299
[Note: Subsection (b) should be included in the revision, even in the absence of a comparable source provision. This may be done "to conform with similar provisions in other subtitles of this title and with other requirements of law. See Art. III, §§ 32 and 52 of the State Constitution and Art. 15A, §§ 1 through 15 of the Code."	1304 1305 1306 1307 1308
If already in source law, explain deletion of specifics as follows:	1312
"As to subsection (b) of this section, the	1317
present requirement that disbursement of funds be	1318
in accordance with Art. III, §§ 32 and 52 of the	
State Constitution or Art. 15A, §§ 1 through 15	1319
of the Code, which relate to disbursements from	
the general fund of this State, is deleted as	1320
implicit in the requirement that the funds are	1321
part of the general fund of this State and, in	4321

,	any event, as unnecessarily repetitive of	1322
	independent provisions of law."]	
19-X 11.	RESERVED.	1324
19-X12.	RESERVED.	13 26

§19-X10

HE Title 19 Model HEALTH — Commission Draft 2

1/4/79

PART III. LICENSING.	1335
19-X13. LICENSE REQUIRED [; EXCEPTIONS].	1337
[(A) IN GENERAL.]	1339
[EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS	1341
SECTION/SUBTITLE,] AN INDIVIDUAL SHALL BE LICENSED BY THE	1342
BOARD BEFORE HE MAY PRACTICE IN THIS STATE.	
IN THIS STATE.	•
(B) EXCEPTIONS.	
((b) EXCEPTIONS.	1344
THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO	1346
[Add this section as a standard provision even if there	1351
is no supporting source law. However, this section	1352
generally will be nothing more than a rephrased statement of the source law prohibition against	
practicing without a license. In that event, the	1353
pertinent source law should be reproduced both here and	1354
in §19-X28, "Practicing Without a License".	1355
	133.7
If the supporting source prohibition requires that	1359
an individual be licensed "and registered" to	1360
practice, delete - as in §19-X28 of the	
Model - the reference to being "registered". Use the	1361
same explanation in the revisor's note to this section as provided in §19-X28.	1362
as provided in grankes.	
As to the proposed "{e}xcept"-clause, this should be	1366
included if exceptions appear in this section in	1367
919-XX3, or elsewhere. If exceptions only appear in	
this section, use the phrase "IN THIS SECTION". In all	1368
other cases, use the phrase "IN THIS SUBTITLE" and add	1369
a cross-reference to the end of the revisor's note.]	1370
REVISOR'S NOTE: [If this section is based on a general	1375
source law prohibition against practicing	1376
without a license: This section is derived	
from and rephrased in the standard language	1277
zin ene stanuatu language	1377

used throughout this title to state affirmatively	1378
that an individual must be licensed to practice	
a health occupation in this State. See also	1379
§19-X28 of this subtitle.	
[If this section is not based on such a source	1383
provision:] This section is standard language	1384
added to this and, where necessary,	
corresponding sections of other subtitles of	1385
this title. It states a fundamental	
prerequisite implicit throughout the present	1386
licensing provisions of Art. 43 that relate to	
the practice of See also §19-X28	1387
of this subtitle.	
[If there are exceptions elsewhere:] As to the	1391
referenced exceptions, see [also] §19-XX3 of this	1392
subtitle.	

19-X14. QUALIFICATIONS OF APPLICANTS.	1401
$oldsymbol{\epsilon}$	•
(A) IN GENERAL.	1403
TO QUALIFY FOR A LICENSE, AN APPLICANT SHALL BE AN	1405
	1403
INDIVIDUAL WHO MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION AND	1406
THE EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBTITLE.	
THE SUBTITLE.	٠.,
(B) MORAL CHARACTER.	
(b) MORAL CHARACTER.	1408
THE APPLICANT SHALL BE OF GOOD MORAL CHARACTER.	1410
(C) AGE.	1412
	1412
THE ADDITIONAL SUBSTITUTE OF A DE AM ADAGE AS ADAGE	
THE APPLICANT SHALL [e.g.:] BE AT LEAST 18 YEARS OLD.	1414
(D) EDUCATION.	1416
THE APPLICANT SHALL	1418
(E) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.	1420
	1420
THE APPLICANT SHALL MEET ANY OTHER features	
THE APPLICANT SHALL MEET ANY OTHER [e.g.:]	1422
QUALIFICATIONS OR REQUIREMENTS THAT THE BOARD ESTABLISHES	1423
FOR LICENSE APPLICANTS.	
OH BECHRISE APPLICANIS.	
REVISOR'S NOTE: This section presently appears as	1427
[The source law for subsection (e) often will be	1432
round under the present "Powers and Duties"	1433
section, in which case it should be transferred here.	•
Note that the terms "qualifications or	1437

requirements" are used here as an example; the specific language should track that of the source law itself.]

1438

19-X15. APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES.	1448
TO APPLY FOR A LICENSE, AN APPLICANT SHALL:	1450
(1) SUBMIT AN APPLICATION TO THE BOARD ON THE FORM	1452
THAT IT REQUIRES; AND	
(2) PAY TO THE BOARD AN APPLICATION FEE OF \$ [or:	1454
THE APPLICATION PEE SET BY THE BOARD .	1455
REVISOR'S NOTE: Item (1) of this section is standard	1459
language added to this and, where necessary,	1437
corresponding sections of other subtitles of this	1460
title. It states expressly a provision that	1461
presently only is implied in the law: i.e., that	
applications may be made only on the form	1462
required by the Board.	
[The above note is an illustration of the manner	1467
in which similar changes should be noted throughout this subtitle where standard language	1468
has been added. There may be some subsections for which there is source law or some subsection	1469
may reflect part source law and the rest	1470
revision. In this event the note should be modified accordingly; see the sample note to	1471
§19-X16(d) and (e) of this Model.	
Note that the approach used in this section is to	1475
characterize the application and fee as an application and fee "for a license" rather than	1476
an application and fee "for examination". Many	1477
of the present provisions are indiscriminate in	1478
their use of the terms "license application", "examination application", "license fee", and	1479
"examination fee". For any subtitle that	1773
provides for only one application and one fee,	1480

the Model language should be used regardless of	1481
the differing source law language. By this	
criterion, uniformity can be achieved throughout	1482
the vast majority of the relevant Title 19	
provisions.]	
fre under the total section the above the	4 11 0 6
[If, under item (2) of this section, the phrase "the	1486
application fee set by the Board" is used, include the	1487
following cross-reference in the revisor's note:	
"As to the authority of the Board to set fees,	1492
see §19-X10 of this subtitle."]	

19-X16. EXAMINATIONS.	1501
(A) RIGHT TO EXAMINATION.	1503
IF AN APPLICANT OTHERWISE QUALIFIES FOR A LICENSE UNDER	1505
THIS SUBTITLE, HE IS ENTITLED TO BE EXAMINED AS PROVIDED IN	1506
THIS SECTION.	
(B) TIME AND PLACE OF EXAMINATION.	1508
[Alternative A — Even if the source law has no provision as to this matter, add the following "for clarity":]	1513
THE BOARD PERIODICALLY SHALL ADMINISTER EXAMINATIONS TO	1516
APPLICANTS AT THE TIMES AND PLACES THAT IT DETERMINES.	1517
[Alternative B - Otherwise follow source law, as follows:]	1522
THE BOARD SHALL ADMINISTER EXAMINATIONS TO	1525
APPLICANTS AT LEAST A YEAR [or, as appropriate:	1526
EACH CALENDAR YEAR], AT THE TIMES AND PLACES THAT IT	1527
DETERMINES.	
(C) NOTICE OF EXAMINATION.	1529
THE BOARD SHALL NOTIFY EACH QUALIFIED APPLICANT OF THE	1531
TIME AND PLACE OF EXAMINATION.	
f Even if there is no supporting source provision, include this subsection as standard language.]	1536
(D) SUBJECTS AND METHOD OF EXAMINATION.	1539

THE BOARD SHALL DETERMINE THE SUBJECTS, SCOPE, FORM,	1541
AND DASCING SCORE FOR DELATIVE TOUR	
	1542
SUBTITLE.	
fuse this language as a standard provision, unless the	1507
source law is specific.]	1547
(E) REQUIRED GRADE.	1550
[EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SUBTITLE,] AN	1552
APPLICANT QUALIFIES FOR A LICENSE ONLY IF HE ATTAINS A	1553
PASSING SCORE ON THE EXAMINATION.	
[Use the "{e}xcept"-clause only if the subtitle contains waiver provisions such as §19-X17 or other	1558
contains waiver provisions such as §19-X17 or other specific exceptions.]	1559
REVISOR'S NOTE: Subsection (a) of this section is	1564
standard language added to this and, where	1304
J J ==== and and and where	
necessary, corresponding sections of other	1565
subtitles of this title, as discussed in the	1566
General Revisor's Note to this title.	
[A note to the following effect will be included in the General Revisor's Note to Title 19:]	1571
"Under the 'Examinations' section of most of the	1570
	1576
subtitles of this title, there is included a	1577
standard subsection captioned Right To	•
Examinations. The subsection is included to	1578
provide expressly that an applicant who otherwise	
qualifies is entitled to an opportunity to meet	1579
the final requirement for licensing i.e., the	1580
1	1300

opportunity to take the required examination.	1580
Stated from the other perspective, the subsection	1581
simply states that the Board may not deny	1582
arbitrarily an otherwise qualified applicant an	
opportunity to take the license examination.	1583
This is a requirement of the present law which	
becomes clearer within the context of the revised	1584
format used in the 'Examinations' sections of	1585
this title. In any event, this provision	
reflects the requirements of the due process	1586
clause under the 14th Amendment of the U. S.	
Constitution. See <u>Douglas v. Noble</u> , 261 U.S. 165	1587
(1923); Schware v. Board of Bar Examiners, 353	1588
U.S. 232 (1957); and Willner v. Committee on	
Character and Fitness, 373 U.S. 96 (1963).	1589
Subsection[s] (b) [and (c)] of this section	1593
presently appear as	
[If subsection (c) is not based on a source provision:]	1598
Subsection (c) of this section is standard	1603
language added to conform [with Board practice	
and] with present, similar provisions in Art. 43	1604
that govern the examination process for licensing	1605
by other health occupation boards. It provides	
an element of fundamental fairness by requiring	1606
the Board to give qualified applicants notice	1607

before the administration of examinations.	1607
Subsections (d) and (e) of this section are	1611
derived in part from the first sentence of	
In essence, that sentence provides that an	1612
applicant must In addition, standard	1613
language is added to this and, where necessary,	
corresponding sections of other subtitles of this	1614
title to state expressly provisions that	
presently only are implied in the law: i.e., that	1615
the Board has control over [e.g.: the content,	16 1 6
administration, and scoring of the required	
examinations.]	

ALTERNATIVE A [Base the revision on this alternative unless the source law actually requires the board to make agreements with the other state before a waiver can be granted to a practitioner from that state.]	1626 1627 1628
19-X17. [RECIPROCAL] WAIVER OF EXAMINATIONS.	1631
(A) IN GENERAL.	1633
SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION, THE	1635
BOARD MAY WAIVE ANY EXAMINATION REQUIREMENT [or: SHALL	1636
WAIVE THE EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS] OF THIS SUBTITLE FOR	1637
AN APPLICANT WHO IS LICENSED TO PRACTICEIN	1638
ANY OTHER STATE.	
(B) CONDITIONS.	1640
[Variation I - Use the following unless the source law	1645
requires that at the time the applicant was licensed in	1646
the other state, he was qualified to take the examination that was then required by the law of this	1647
State, i.e., unless the comparison of qualifications is	1648
to be made in regard to the time that the applicant was first licensed in the other state.]	1649
THE BOARD MAY GRANT A WAIVER UNDER THIS SECTION ONLY IF	1652
THE APPLICANT:	
(1) PAYS THE APPLICATION FEE REQUIRED BY for:	. 1654
SET BY THE BOARD UNDER 1 § 19-X 15 OF THIS SUBTITLE; AND	1655
(2) PROVIDES ADEQUATE EVIDENCE THAT:	1657

1688

(C) RECIPROCITY.

(i) HE MEETS THE QUALIFICATIONS OTHERWISE	1659
REQUIRED BY THIS SUBTITLE; AND	
(ii) HE BECAME LICENSED IN THE OTHER STATE AFTER	1661
PASSING IN THAT [OR ANY OTHER] STATE AN EXAMINATION THAT IS	1662
SIMILAR TO THE EXAMINATION FOR WHICH HE IS SEEKING THE	1663
WAIVER.	
[Variation II - Use the following only if the source law requires that the comparison of qualifications is to be made in regard to the time the applicant was	1668 1669
first licensed in the other state.]	1670
THE BOARD MAY GRANT A WAIVER UNDER THIS SECTION ONLY IF	1673
THE APPLICANT:	
(1) IS AN INDIVIDUAL OF GOOD MORAL CHARACTER;	1675
(2) PAYS THE APPLICATION FEE REQUIRED BY [or:	1677
PY THE BOARD UNDER] § 19-x 15 OF THIS SUBTITLE; AND	1678
(3) PROVIDES ADEQUATE EVIDENCE THAT:	1680
(i) AT THE TIME HE WAS LICENSED IN THE OTHER	1682
STATE, HE WAS QUALIFIED TO TAKE THE EXAMINATION THAT THEN	1683
WAS REQUIRED BY THE LAWS OF THIS STATE; AND	
(ii) QUALIFIED FOR HIS LICENSE IN THE OTHER	1685
STATE BY PASSING AN EXAMINATION ADMINISTERED IN THAT FOR ANY	1686
OTHER] STATE.	

THE BOARD MAY GRANT A WAIVER ONLY IF THE STATE IN WHICH	1690
THE APPLICANT IS LICENSED WAIVES THE EXAMINATION OF	1691
LICENSEES OF THIS STATE TO A SIMILAR EXTENT AS THIS STATE	1692
WAIVES THE EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS LICENSED	1693
IN THAT STATE.	
REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived	1697
without substantive change from Its	1698
revision is patterned after the standard language	
used throughout this title for provisions that	1699
allow or require waiver of examination	
requirements.	
	1
[1. As to subsection (b) (1) in Variation I and	1704
subsection (b) (2) in Variation II: The use of the simple word "by" indicates that the referenced	1705
section statutorily sets the fee. The use of the	1706
phrase "by the Board under" indicates that the	1707
referenced section merely authorizes the Board to	
set the fee.	
2. As to subsection (b) (2) (ii) in Variation I of	1711
both Alternatives A and B and subsection (b) (3) (ii) in Variation II of both Alternatives A	1712
and B, give careful consideration to the addition	1713
of the phrase "or any other". The effect	
intended by this addition is to allow a	1714
practitioner who passed a licensing examination	1715
in one state and who was then waived into a second state, to then qualify on the basis of his	1716
license in the second state for a waiver in	
Maryland the third state. Commission guidance	1717
requires that each board be questioned about the	1718
application of its respective present statute.	1719
Unless the source law or board practice is clearly contrary, the "or any other" phrase	1117
Oronzel contract, and and and	

should be included in the revision. The basis	1720
for this change is to be fair to a practitioner who, in the course of his professional career,	1721
has moved from one state to another before he	1722
finally moved to Maryland with the intent of	1723
practicing here.	
In those subtitles in which the language is	1727
added, include the following explanation in the	1728
revisor's note:	
"In subsection (b) (2) (ii) [or: (b) (3) (iii)] of	1733
this section, the phrase 'or any other' state is	1734
added to provide expressly that a [e.g.: speech	1735
pathologist] who passed a licensing examination	1736
in one state, and who then was waived into a	•
second state, then may be waived by the Board	1737
into Maryland - a third state - on the basis of	1738
his license in the second state, which was	
acquired by waiver on the basis of being examined	1739
and licensed in the first state. This provision,	
which is included in most of the subtitles of	1740
this title and which conforms with Board	1741
practice, allows the Board to give fair	
consideration under this section to a [speech	1742
pathologist] who, in the course of his	
professional career, has moved from one state to	1743
another before he finally moved to Maryland with	1744
the intent of practicing here."	

§19-X17-Alt. A

3. The revisor is responsible for making certain	1749
that his revision reflects the intent of the	1750
source law. In an area such as "waiver of	
examination" the Model provisions are, at best, a	1751
guide that indicates how to revise that which	1752
essentially is provided for in the source law.	
It should go without saying that this section of	1753
the Model is not to be added as a standard	
provision unless there are substantiating source	1754
provisions. 1	

ALTERNATIVE B [Base the revision on this alternative if the source law actually requires the board to make agreements with the other state before a waiver can be granted to a practitioner from that state.]	1764 1765 1766
19-X17. RECIPROCAL WAIVER OF EXAMINATIONS.	1769
(A) TH CENEDAT	1774
(A) IN GENERAL.	1771
SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION, THE BOARD	1773
MAY MAKE A RECIPROCAL AGREEMENT WITH ANY OTHER STATE TO	1774
WAIVE ANY EXAMINATION REQUIREMENT OF THIS SUBTITLE FOR AN	1775
APPLICANT WHO IS LICENSED TO PRACTICE IN THAT	1776
STATE.	
(B) CONDITIONS.	1778
f Variation I - Use the following under the same	1783
circumstances described for Variation I under Alternative A.]	1784
AN AGREEMENT MADE UNDER THAT SECTION MAY ALLOW THE	1787
BOARD TO GRANT A WAIVER ONLY IF THE APPLICANT:	1788
(1) PAYS THE APPLICATION FEE REQUIRED BY [or:	1790
BY THE BOARD UNDER] § 19-X 15 OF THIS SUBTITLE; AND	1791
(2) PROVIDES ADEQUATE EVIDENCE THAT:	1702
(5) FROATORS WARACTE EATHERCE TUNIT	1793
(i) HE MEETS THE QUALIFICATIONS OTHERWISE	1795
REQUIRED BY THIS SUBTITLE; AND	

(ii) HE BECAME LICENSED IN THE OTHER STATE AFTER	1 7 97
PASSING IN THAT [OR ANY OTHER] STATE AN EXAMINATION THAT IS	179 8
SIMILAR TO THE EXAMINATION FOR WHICH HE IS SEEKING THE	1799
WATVER.	
[<u>Variation II</u> — Use the following only under the same circumstances described for Variation II under	1804 1805
Alternative A.]	
AN AGREEMENT MADE UNDER THIS SECTION MAY ALLOW THE	1808
BOARD TO GRANT A WAIVER ONLY IF THE APPLICANT:	1809
(1) IS AN INDIVIDUAL OF GOOD MORAL CHARACTER;	1811
(1) IS AN INDIVIDUAL OF GOOD BOXING CHIMMER SAY	
(2) PAYS THE APPLICATION FEE REQUIRED BY [OF:	1813
BY THE BOARD UNDER §19-X15 OF THIS SUBTITLE; AND	1814
(3) PROVIDES ADEQUATE EVIDENCE THAT:	1816
(i) AT THE TIME HE WAS LICENSED IN THE OTHER	1818
STATE, HE WAS QUALIFIED TO TAKE THE EXAMINATION THAT THEN	1819
WAS REQUIRED BY THE LAWS OF THIS STATE; AND	
(ii) QUALIFIED FOR HIS LICENSE IN THE OTHER	1821
STATE BY PASSING AN EXAMINATION ADMINISTERED IN THAT FOR ANY	1822
OTHER] STATE.	
(C) RECIPROCITY.	1824
AN AGREEMENT MAY BE MADE WITH ANOTHER STATE UNDER THIS	1826
SECTION ONLY IF, UNDER THE AGREEMENT, THE OTHER STATE WAIVES	1827
THE EXAMINATION OF LICENSEES OF THIS STATE TO A SIMILAR	1828

§19-X17 Alt. B		Ş	1	9-	·χ	1	7	Alt.	В
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HEALTH -	Commission	Draft	2
1/4/79			

EXTENT AS THIS STATE WAIVES THE EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR	1829
INDIVIDUALS LICENSED IN THAT STATE.	
REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived	1833
without substantive change from Its	1834
revision is patterned after the standard language	
used throughout this title for provisions that	1835
allow making the reciprocal agreements for the	1836
waiver of examination requirements.	
[See notes following Alternative A.]	1838

19-X18. ISSUANCE [AND CONTENTS] OF LICENSE.	1847
(A) ISSUANCE.	1849
THE BOARD SHALL ISSUE A LICENSE TO ANY APPLICANT WHO	1851
MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBTITLE.	1852
[Either use the source law language or indicate that	1857
this is standard language added to express the presently implied duty of the board to issue a license	1858
to a qualified applicant.]	1859
(B) CONTENTS.	1862
THE BOARD SHALL INCLUDE ON EACH LICENSE THAT IT	1864
ISSUES	

19-X19. SCOPE OF LICENSE.	1873
A LICENSE ISSUED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE AUTHORIZES THE	1875
LICENSEE TO PRACTICE WHILE THE LICENSE IS	1876
EFFECTIVE.	
REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is a standard provision	1880
added for clarity to this and, where necessary,	1881
other subtitles of this title.	

19-X20. TERM AND RENEWAL OF LICENSES.	1890
CORNEDAL NOME TO DEVICOD AND COMMISSION	4003
GENERAL NOTE TO REVISOR AND COMMISSION.	1893
I. Possibly the most difficult problem in these subtitles	1895
is the myriad, diverse schemes by which the present law	1896
provides for the renewal of licenses.	
The basic question arises as to whether a "license" is	1898
to be treated as a lifetime grant — subject, of course, to	1899
suspension or revocation — or a periodic "grant" which	1900
expires automatically at the end of a specified term unless	1901
renewed. Most of the subtitles do not state explicitly that	.,,,,
a license has a "term"; yet many of these do speak of the	1902
periodic "renewal" of the license or, in some cases,	1903
periodic "reregistration" under the license.	
This section of the Model is premised on the existence	1905
of a periodic grant and most of the Title 19 subtitles	1906
should conform without difficulty to this pattern. However,	1907
for each subtitle, it will be necessary to examine	1907
independently the present renewal sections and any other	1908
provisions that might indicate the nature of the particular	1909
license. For some subtitles the statutes may not be very	1910
definitive in this regard. In this instance, the revisor	1911
should attempt to use the Model format to fill any	1311
"conceptual gaps" in the present law and then advise the	1912
Committee of those points of the revision that do not appear	1913
to be supported clearly by the present law.	.,
\cdot	
II. Several subtitles require a practitioner to be both	1915
licensed and "registered" and then — rather than have a	1916
periodic "license renewal" requirement — require him to	1917
"reregister" periodically. The question arises whether the	
privilege to practice (i.e., the license) under this scheme	1918
is conceptually different from the privilege to practice	1919
under those subtitles which merely provide that a	1920
practitioner must be licensed and that he must renew his	
license periodically.	1921
At first glance, one might think that the	1923
registration/reregistration procedure could relate only to a	1924
lifetime grant. However, on close analysis it is clear that	1925
— of themselves — these extra procedures do not account	
for any fundamental difference in the character of the	1926

grant. If the recipient is granted a privilege which	1927
controls automatically on fallure to meet the resourt	1928
requirements, the privilede is uperiodical over it is	
renewal requirement is labeled "reregistration" It is only	1929
a matter or semantics whether the renewal requirement is	1930
called a "license renewal" or "reregistration". Moreover,	1931
regardless of whether the legislative intent is to create a	
lifetime or a periodic grant, the inclusion of registration and reregistration provisions does not accomplish any	1932
substantive function that could not be accomplished more	1933
directly without them.	1934
While the registration/reregistration provisions do not	1936
yive lise to any bond fide difference in the character is	1937
ricense, Such provisions are confusing and misloading mus	1938
Tivensee has every fight to expect that the procedures are	1939
medically us and he is very ant to boliome About it	,,,,,
Sometrow make his license into a lifetime grant - Fron is the	1940
Ticensee has no concern whether his license constitutes	1941
periodic or a lifetime grant, he is not woll commake	1942
convoluted procedures and verbal distinctions that do not	. –
make any practical difference.	1943
Clarity is always a goal of any Code Commission	
revision. Saying the same thing in the same way each time	1945
it has to be said helps achieve that goal. With this	1946
concept as its basis, the Commission has directed that, as	1947
to the rew subtitles involved, all present requirements that	4000
a practitioner must be registered in order to progress by	1948
detected and a license renewal procedure he substituted for	1949 1950
any "reregistration" procedure.	1950
In any subtitle in which the Committee's directive is	1952
relevant, changes to several sections will be required	1953
rach Change must be noted within the revisorts note to the	1954
Section involved. These notes should be work about	1955
should reference the General Revisor's Note of the subtitle	
to provide more extensive explanation. In the section	1956
corresponding to this section of the Model (\$19-X20), the following revisor's note should be used to explain the	1957
substitution of references to "license renewal" for the	1958
present references to "reregistration":	
ty the local whole to Letegratiation.	1959
"In subsection[s] of this section, [or:	4064
	1964
Throughout this section, I the present references	1965
·	.,,,,
to 'registration' are deleted and the term	
llicense renewal! is substitute a	
'license renewal' is substituted for the present	1966
·	

term 'reregistration'. These changes conform	1966
with changes in terminology made throughout this	1967
subtitle. See the General Revisor's Note to this	1968
subtitle."	

Examples of revisor's notes to other sections affected	1971
by the directive are provided under §§ 19-X10 and 19-X28 of	1972
the Model. These examples should be used as the basis for	1973
explaining associated changes in every affected section of a	1974
subtitle. The General Revisor's Note of the subtitle - to	
be cross-referenced in all the section revisor's notes on	1975
this point - should include the following:	1976

"The present provisions of Art. 43 that govern	1981
the practice of [e.g.:] medicine provide that as	1982
a requisite to practicing in this State a [e.g.:]	
physician must be both licensed and registered.	1983
The statutes then provide for periodic	
reregistration, i.e., periodic registration	1984
renewal. On analysis, the Commission to Revise	1985
the Annotated Code has found that these	
provisions serve no substantive purpose which	1986
could not be accomplished more directly by the	
pattern followed under Art. 43 for the licensing	1987
of most other health occupations. That pattern	1988
simply requires that the practitioner be licensed	
and that he must renew his license periodically.	1989
It is superfluous to specify an auxiliary	
procedure under which the practitioner also must	19 90
be registered to practice and which then	1991

substitutes a periodic reregistration requirement	1991
for the periodic license renewal requirement.	1992
Moreover, the references to registration and	1993
reregistration may mislead the [e.g.:] physician	
by implying that his license is fundamentally	1994
different from the license held by any of the	
other health practitioners who practice under	1995
statutes without references to registration.	
$m{\cdot}$	
It is a precept of the Commission to revise the	1999
law in a clear, straightforward manner, and once	2000
something is said, to say it the same way each	
time it is said. To obtain clarity and	2001
consistency and to avoid the superfluous and	
misleading aspects of the present references,	2002
throughout this subtitle all references to the	2003
requirement that a [e.g.:] physician must be	
registered are deleted and references to periodic	2004
license renewal are substituted for all	
references to periodic reregistration. These are	2005
changes in form only; no change in substance is	2006
intended."	

Note that the disposition of present references to 2009 "registration" and "reregistration" may be complicated 2010 further if the source provisions also are intended to require that the board maintain a register of licensed 2011 individuals, i.e., keep a list of licensed individuals. In 2012 this instance the revisor should revise that element of the 2013

source pr	ovision as	a duty	of the	board	under	the	2014
"Miscellar	eous Powers	and Du	ties" se	ction	of the Mo	ndel.	2014
519-XX9.	Of course, th	e revis	or's not	e to	the "Lic	ense	2015
Renewal"	section ther	nust i	ndicate w	here th	at elemen	t is	2016
placed in	the revised s	ubtitle.	1		out of the care	10	2010

(A) TERM OF LICENSE.	222
	2020
[Alternative (1) — Where the statute provides for a specific calendar date of expiration or renewal, use the following:]	2025 2026
A LICENSE EXPIRES ON [e.g.:] THE SEPTEMBER 30 AFTER ITS	2029
EFFECTIVE DATE/THE SECOND SEPTEMBER 30 AFTER ITS EFFECTIVE	2030
DATE, UNLESS THE LICENSE IS RENEWED FOR A [e.g.:]	2031
1-YEAR/2-YEAR TERM AS PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION.	
[Note: If the law on cotablish a	
Note: If the law or established practice makes all licenses expire in the same even-numbered or	2036 2037
odd-numbered year, see subtitle on Pharmacists for format.	
[Alternative (2) — Where the statute does not provide for a specific calendar date, use the following:]	2043
A LICENSE EXPIRES ON THE [e.g.:] FIRST/SECOND	2046
ANNIVERSARY OF ITS EFFECTIVE DATE, UNLESS THE LICENSE IS	2047
RENEWED FOR A [e.g.:] 1-YEAR/2-YEAR TERM AS PROVIDED IN THIS	2048
SECTION.	
(B) RENEWAL NOTICE.	2050
[All subtitles should include a renewal notice provision. Subject to any affirmative qualifications or more extensive requirements of the source law, use the	2053 2054 2055
rorrowing:	
AT LEAST 1 MONTH BEFORE A LICENSE EXPIRES, THE BOARD	2058
SHALL SEND TO THE LICENSEE, BY FIRST CLASS MAIL TO HIS LAST	2059
KNOWN ADDRESS, A RENEWAL NOTICE THAT CONTAINS A STATEMENT	2060
OF:	

(1) THE DATE ON WHICH THE CURRENT LICENSE	2062
EXPIRES;	
(2) THE DATE BY WHICH THE RENEWAL APPLICATION	2064
MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE BOARD FOR THE RENEWAL TO BE ISSUED	2065
AND MAILED BEFORE THE LICENSE EXPIRES; AND	
(3) THE AMOUNT OF THE RENEWAL FEE.	2067
[If the subsection is new — whether in its entirety or in part — an explanation must be provided in the revisor's note. The following should be modified as necessary to address any of the separate components of the subsection:	2072 2073 2074
"Subsection (b) of this section — which provides for	2079
renewal notice — [As to subsection (b) of this	2080
section, item(s)] is [are] new language added to	
conform to current Board practice and to similar	2081
provisions governing other health occupations in	2082
present Art. 43. See, e.g., Art. 43, §634(c), as to	
psychologists, and Art. 43, §868(d), as to social	2083
workers."]	
(C) APPLICATIONS FOR RENEWAL.	2085
BEFORE HIS LICENSE EXPIRES, A LICENSEE PERIODICALLY MAY	2087
RENEW HIS LICENSE FOR ADDITIONAL [e.g.: 2-YEAR] TERMS, IF	2088
THE LICENSEE:	
(1) [Here insert any specific, statutory	2090
prerequisites not covered otherwise in this section];	2091

	(2)	OTHERWISE IS ENTITLED TO BE LICENSED;	2093
	(3)	PAYS TO THE BOARD A RENEWAL FEE OF \$ [or:	2095
THE RENEWAL	. PEE	SET BY THE BOARD]; AND	2096
	(4)	SUBMITS TO THE BOARD:	2098
		A RENEWAL APPLICATION ON THE FORM THAT IT	2100
REQUIRES: A	ND		
	(ii)	SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE OF COMPLIANCE WITH	2102
THE [ANY]	CONT	TINUING EDUCATION [AND OTHER QUALIFICATIONS	2103
AND] REQUIR	REMENT	TS SET UNDER THIS SECTION [SUBTITLE] FOR	2104
LICENSE REN	EWAL.	•	
	[Item	m (2) of this subsection should be added	2109
	unito (4) (i	ormly "for clarity". As to items (3) and i), see §19-X15 and its notes.	2110
·	Item	(4) (ii) should be added "for clarity" if the	2114
.•	source estab	ce law contains or authorizes the board to blish any qualifications in addition to items	2115
	(2) a		2116
		es" section. Thus, the revisor's note might	2117
. •		"As to subsection (c) of this section,	2122
•		items (3) and (4) are added for clarity, to	
		reflect the authority of the Board under	2123
		§19-XX9 of this subtitle and subsection (d)	2124
		of this section to [e.g.: adopt standards	
)		and qualifications for continued licensing]	2125
		and under §19-X10 to establish fees for	•

[e.g.: renewal of licenses]."	2125
If, under subsection (c) (3) of this section, the phrase "the application fee set by the Board" is used, include the following cross-reference in the revisor's note:	2130 2131
"As to the authority of the Board to set	2136
fees, see §19-X10 of this subtitle."]	
(D) CONTINUING EDUCATION.	2138
[If the source law provisions on the continuing education program are extensive, the revisor should consider placing the provisions in a separate "Continuing Education" section to follow immediately after this section.]	2 14 3 2 14 4 2 14 5
(1) [IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER QUALIFICATIONS AND	2148
REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED BY THE BOARD, THE BOARD MAY/SHALL	2149
ESTABLISH CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS AS A CONDITION	2150
TO THE RENEWAL OF LICENSES UNDER THIS SECTION.	
(2) THE REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED UNDER THIS	2 15 2
SUBSECTION MAY NOT/MAY/SHALL [Insert appropriate qualifiers	2153
here].	
[As to the introductory phrase, " $\{i\}$ n addition to", see notes to $\S19-X14$ (e) of the Model.]	2158
(E) [OTHER REQUIREMENTS.]	2161
[As appropriate]	2163
(F) ISSUANCE OF RENEWAL.	2 16 5

THE BOARD SHALL RENEW THE LICENSE OF [AND ISSUE A	2167
RENEWAL CERTIFICATE TO] EACH LICENSEE WHO MEETS THE	2168
REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION.	
[As to subsection (f), see note to its counterpart in	2173
§19-X18(a) of the Model. The reference to issuance of	2174
a renewal document shall be used only if supported by	
the source law; the term "renewal certificate" should	2175
be used uniformly in each subtitle in place of the	2176
diverse terms now used for the various professions. 1	_ • • •

19-X21. INACTIVE STATUS: REINSTATEMENT OF EXPIRED LICENSES.	2 186
(A) INACTIVE STATUS.	2188
(1) A LICENSEE MAY HAVE HIS LICENSE PLACED ON AN	2 190
INACTIVE STATUS, IF THE LICENSEE SUBMITS TO THE BOARD:	2191
(i) AN APPLICATION FOR INACTIVE STATUS ON THE FORM REQUIRED BY THE BOARD; AND	2193
	2405
(ii) THE INACTIVE STATUS FEE SET BY THE BOARD.	2195
(2) A LICENSEE ON INACTIVE STATUS MAY REACTIVATE	2 197
HIS LICENSE AT ANY TIME [e.g.:] BY COMPLYING WITH THE	2 19 8
RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS THAT EXISTED AT THE TIME HE WAS PLACED	2199
ON INACTIVE STATUS.	
[The preceding provisions on inactive status are by way of example only. Inclusion of such provisions must be based on existing source law and conform to its substance.]	2204 2205
(B) REINSTATEMENT OF EXPIRED LICENSES.	2208
[Alternative A - If there are source provisions providing for reinstatement, use the following, as appropriate:]	2211 2212
THE BOARD [, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITS RULES AND	2215
REGULATIONS, 3 SHALL [MAY] REINSTATE THE LICENSE OF A	2216
[WHO HAS NOT PLACED HIS LICENSE ON AN INACTIVE	2217
STATUS AND WHO HAS FAILED TO RENEW HIS LICENSE FOR ANY	2218
REASON IF THE:	

	•
(1) [Here insert any specific, statutory	2220
prerequisites not covered otherwise in this section];	2221
(2) MEETS THE RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS OF §19-X20 OF	2223
THIS SUBTITLE: AND	
(3) PAYS TO THE BOARD A REINSTATEMENT FEE OF	2225
\$ [OF: THE REINSTATEMENT FEE SET BY THE BOARD]; AND	2226
(4) SUBMITS TO THE BOARD SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE	2228
OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE QUALIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS	2229
ESTABLISHED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE FOR LICENSE REINSTATEMENTS.	2230
[In some instances, the source law will contain	
lengthy, convoluted provisions that when analyzed	2235 2236
carefully — fit into the simple pattern suggested	•
nere. Cr., e.q., Art. 43, 8774(d), which refers to a	2237
nursing home administrator "whose registration has	2 23 8
expired because he has temporarily abandoned the	
practice, or has removed from the State, or for any	2239
other reason"; since the law nowhere provides that the registration expires solely because of abandonment	2240
of the practice of leaving this State, it is reasonable	3244
to assume that the effect of the law is as stated in	2241 2242
Alternative A.	2242
Items (2) and (3) should be standard. Item (4) should	2246
be used only if the source law contains or authorizes	2247
the board to establish any qualifications in addition to items (2) and (3) — e.g., under the "Miscellaneous	2250
Powers and Duties" section. See sample revisor's note	2248
in Alternative A to §19-X20.	2249
Note: If the source law for this section contains	2253
reterences to the licensee being "registered" (e.g.	2254
that the licensee may place his license and whis	_ == '
registration" on inactive status, or that the licensee	2255
may reinstate his expired "registration"), delete the references to "registration" and substitute references	2256
to "license" as per the quidance provided in the	2257
General Note to Revisor and Commission under §19-x20 of	2258
·	:

2258

the Model.]

[<u>Alternative</u> B - Even if the source law has no express	2263
provision as to the reinstatement of expired licenses,	2264
there is case law that, under certain circumstances,	2065
may provide a former license with the right to	2265
reinstatement without having to meet the initial	2266
qualification requirements. Kahn v. State Board of	2267
Examiners of Optometry, 162 Md. 667 (1932) held that since the pertinent license renewal requirement was	2268
intended only as a revenue raising measure, a former	2200
licensee who merely had failed to renew his license and	2269
who then sought reinstatement, could not be required to	2270
take again the examination that was required for new	2271
applicants.	
The statutory scheme under which Kahn was decided had	2275
no provision for establishing an inactive status, nor	2276
did it expressly address in any other way the status of	2277
an individual who had allowed his license to expire.	
Thus, the case was decided in the absence of any	2278
affirmative indication by the General Assemby of what	2279
procedures were to be followed for the reinstatement of	2202
an individual who has allowed his license to expire.	2280
tid the following note if:	2284
Add the following note if:	2204
•	
(1) the source law of a subtitle does not set	2288
any renewal requirement to establish the	
competence of a licensee to continue to practice,	2289
e.g., continuing education requirements, and	2290
(2) the source law does not specify any	2294
mechanism for individuals who do not renew, e.g.,	2205
the setting of a procedure for changing the	2295
status of a license to "inactive" or the setting	2296
of any procedure for reinstatement of expired licenses:	
Ticenses:	
"See Kahn v. State Board of Examiners of	2300
Optometry, 162 Md. 667 (1932) for possible	2301
application to the status and rights of a former	2302
1:	
licensee who has failed to renew his license and	

who then seeks reinstatement."]

2303

19-X22. DISPLAY AND RECORDATION OF LICENSES; CHANGE OF	2311
ADDRESS.	
(A) DISPLAY.	2313
EACH LICENSEE SHALL DISPLAY HIS LICENSE CONSPICUOUSLY	2315
IN HIS OFFICE OR PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT [BUSINESS].	2316
(B) RECORDATION.	2318
·	
EACH LICENSEE SHALL RECORD HIS LICENSE WITH	2320
THE	
(C) CHANGE OF ADDRESS.	2322
EACH LICENSEE SHALL NOTIFY THE BOARD OF ANY CHANGE IN	2324
	2324
HIS ADDRESS.	
[Many of the subtitles will not have any provisions.	2329
subject to revision in this section. As to subsection	2330
(b), this provision is intended to refer to required recordation with entities other than the board — e.g.,	2331
a specified court.	2331

THE REPORT TO THE PROPERTY OF	2341
19-X23. REPRIMANDS, SUSPENSIONS, AND REVOCATIONS [GROUNDS AVAILABLE].	
and the state of t	
SUBJECT TO THE HEARING PROVISIONS OF §19-X24 OF THIS	0.24.5
	2343
SUBTITLE, THE BOARD[, ON THE AFFIRMATIVE VOTE OF A MAJORITY	2344
OF ITS MEMBERS THEN SERVING, / ON THE UNANIMOUS VOTE OF ITS	2345
MEMBERS THEN SERVING,] MAY [DENY A LICENSE TO ANY	2346
APPLICANT,] REPRIMAND ANY LICENSEE OR SUSPEND OR REVOKE HIS	
LICENSE IF HE [IF THE APPLICANT OR LICENSEE]:	2347
	2347
(1) FRAUDULENTLY OR DECEPTIVELY OBTAINS OR ATTEMPTS TO	2349
OBTAIN A LICENSE FOR HIMSELF OR FOR ANOTHER;	2350
_	2330
(2) FRAUDULENTLY OR DECEPTIVELY USES A LICENSE;	2352
(3) IS CURRENTLY ADJUDICATED AS DELYG	
ADDUDICATED AS BEING A DISABLED	2354
PERSON UNDER TITLE 13 OF THE ESTATES AND TRUSTS ARTICLE;	2355
(4) • • •	2357
[Insert additional grounds as provided in the source	
law.]	2362
[The indicated alternatives as to voting should follow	2366
the requirements of the source law. If the statute is silent as to voting, no provision is necessary; in	2367
	2368
gaveum, that DEOVISION should be deleted	2260
unnecessary statement of the normal rule of procedure.	2369
The reference to the power to reprimand a licensee is	2373
subtitles in all subtitles as standard. As to the	2374
Sabilities in which there are no ownrose some	- •
source provisions, use the following revisor's note to explain the addition:	2375

2380

	and, where necessary, corresponding sections of	2381
*. • • • •	other subtitles of this title, the reference to	
	the power of the Board to reprimand a licensee is	2382
	added to state specifically a power that is	2383
	inherent in the express power to suspend or	
	revoke a license. [The addition is in conformity 2	2384
	with current Board practice]."	
to re		2389 2390
requi	red that if, after researching the issue, the	2391 2392
wheth	er or not reprimand was a "lesser included power" 2 e board, we should include the power as a standard	393
	L = ·	2397
	leted uniformly, with the following explanatory 2 or's note:	2398
	"The present statement that the Board may 'refuse 2	2403
	to renew {a license} for the specified reasons	2404
	is deleted as unnecessary in practice and	
	misleading. Under §19-X24 of this subtitle, a	2405
	hearing would be required before any of the	
	actions specified under this section may be	2406
	taken. As a consequence, there never would be an	2407
	occasion under this section for the Board to	
	refuse to renew a license, because the Board	2408

"In the introductory paragraph of this section

always would be obliged to grant a renewal

pending the hearing and a subsequent finding that	2409
the licensee committed one of the acts specified	2410
in this section. Once such a finding is made,	
the power of the Board to suspend or revoke the	2411
license would suffice to achieve the intent of	2412
the present statute. However, this revision is	
not intended to have any effect on the power of	2413
the Board to summarily suspend a license under	2414
certain circumstances, as provided in the	
Administrative Procedure Act. See Art. 41,	24 15
§250A(c) of the Code [as amended by Ch. 884, Acts	2416
of 1978]".]	
i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
[Items (1) and (2) should be included in all subtitles as standard. They are derived from like provisions in	2421 2422
the source law to "Pharmacists" and "Physicians". If language is new, use this revisor's note:	2423
"Items (1) and (2) of this section are new	2429
language added to conform to similar provisions	2428
governing other health occupations in present	0.000
·	2429
Total Landamental geodinas for	2430
disciplining a licensee — the use of fraud or	
deception to obtain a license for himself or	2431
another and the fraudulent or deceptive use of a	2432
license. For examples of such provisions in the	
present law, see present Art. 43, §130(h)(1), as	2433
to physicians, and present Art. 43,	2434
§266A(c)(1)(iii), as to pharmacists."	

2472

[Item (3) is standard language that should be used in all subtitles. Use as the supporting source law any provision that lists an adjudication of mental incompetence as a ground for board action. However,	2440
even if there is no supporting source provision, the item is to be included.	2442
If there is a supporting source provision which requires an adjudication of mental incompetency, use the following revisor's note—with the words in brackets as appropriate, depending on whether the	2446 2447 2448
present provision references a <u>particular</u> adjudicative procedure:	2449
"Item (3) of this section is revised in the	2454
standard language used throughout this title to	2455
provide a mechanism by which the health	
occupation boards may protect the public against	2456
the fundamental danger presented by a health	
practitioner who is mentally disabled. The	2457
revision substitutes the [provides a] specific	
procedure which, in the view of the Commission to	2458
Revise the Annotated Code, is most [comparable to	2459
and] reflective of the intent of the obsolete	
[general] procedure presently set forth in Art.	2460
43, § [cite the respective source	2461
provision].	
If there is no source support for the item, use this revisor's note:	2466
"Item (3) of this section is standard language	2471
added to conform with the intent of similar	

provisions governing health occupations in

present Art. 43. It provides a mechanism by	2473
which the health occupation boards may protect	
the public against a fundamental dangera health	2474
practitioner who is mentally disabled."	
If the source law specifies that mental incompetence is	2479
a ground for board action, but there is no present	2480
requirement that the finding of mental incompetence be	2481
adjudicated, retain the source provision in addition to	
the standard provision. The addition of the standard	2482
provision should be explained on the basis of conformity.]	2483

19-X24. [SAME] HEARINGS.	2493
(A) RIGHT TO A HEARING.	2495
BEFORE THE BOARD [e.g.: TAKES ANY ACTION UNDER \$19-X23	2497
OF THIS SUBTITLE], IT SHALL GIVE THE [LICENSEE/INDIVIDUAL	2498
AGAINST WHOM THE ACTION IS CONTEMPLATED] AN OPPORTUNITY FOR	2499
A HEARING BEFORE THE BOARD.	
(B) APPLICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT.	2501
	2301
NOTICE SHALL BE GIVEN AND THE HEARING SHALL BE HELD IN	2503
ACCORDANCE WITH THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT.	2504
[(C) SPECIFIC NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.	2506
THE HEARING NOTICE TO BE GIVEN TO THE	2508
[LICENSEE/INDIVIDUAL] SHALL BE [e.g.:] SENT BY REGISTERED	2509
MAIL TO THE LAST KNOWN ADDRESS OF THE [LICENSEE/INDIVIDUAL]	
AT LEAST DAYS BEFORE THE HEARING.]	2510
[(D) RIGHT TO COUNSEL.	2512
THE [LICENSEE/INDIVIDUAL] IS ENTITLED TO BE REPRESENTED	2514
AT THE HEARING BY COUNSEL.]	
(E) ADDITIONAL RIGHTS ON HEARING.	2516
IN ADDITION TO THE OTHER RIGHTS AFFORDED BY THE	2518
ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT, THE [LICENSEE/INDIVIDUAL] IS	2519
ENTITLED TO]	

(P) SUBPOENAS; OATHS.	2521
THE BOARD MAY ISSUE SUBPOENAS AND ADMINISTER OATHS IN	2523
CONNECTION WITH ANY PROCEEDING UNDER THIS SECTION.]	2524
	-
[Note that, in subsection (a) of this section, extreme	2529
caution must be exercised in determining the exact scope of applicability of the hearing provisions.	2530
Review and follow the source law carefully. However,	2531
even if there is no express support in the source law, the revised section should provide for a hearing before	2532
the board may reprimand a licensee. If the source law	2533
expressly provides the power to reprimand but omits	2534
coverage of that proceeding under the hearing provisions, the expanded coverage may be explained with	2535
the following revisor's note:	2536
"Present Art. 43, § does not require	2541
expressly a hearing before the Board may	
reprimand a licensee. However, in conformity	2542
with other specific present provisions of Art.	2543
43, and to meet fundamental requirements of	
fairness, this section is revised in a manner	2544
that clearly makes the hearing requirements of	2545
this section and, consequently, the review	
procedures of $§19-X25$ of this subtitle apply to a	2546
proceeding to reprimand a licensee."	
If the course law data act and it	
If the source law does not provide expressly the power to reprimand and, therefore, such a provision was added	2551
under §19-X23, the corresponding change in the scope of	2552
this section can be explained in the revisor's note as follows:	2553
"The express inclusion of the power to reprimand	2558
a licensee in §19-X23 of this subtitle—when read	2559
Samuel Clare	Z J D 7

in conjunction with this section—results in new	2559
express requirements that a hearing be held	2560
before the Board may reprimand a licensee and,	
consequently, that the review procedures of	2561
§19-X25 of this subtitle be available to the	
licensee following a final Board decision to	2562
reprimand him. This change is made to conform	2563
with other present health occupation board	
provisions of Art. 43 and to meet fundamental	2564
requirements of fairness."	2565
Also as to subsection (a), while the scope of	2570
procedures for which a hearing is provided will vary	2571
according to the source law of each subtitle, the	2572
manner in which the hearing requirement is expressed always should be based on the Model. In the absence of	2573
a more elaborate source provision, every subtitle	2373
should include item (1) of subsection (a). If there is	2574
no source support for that item, include the following	2575
explanation in the revisor's note:	
Subsection (b) will be the standard language used in	2579
referring to the application of the Administrative	
Procedure Act with respect to hearings. The latter	2580
subsections of this section should specify elements of	2581
the source law that add to or modify the provisions of	2582
the Administrative Procedure Act. (For an example of	
the application of this proposed scheme, see the draft	2583
on Title 19, Subtitle 12, "Pharmacists".) Use the	2584
following revisor's note as applicable and	05.05
appropriately modified:	2585
"Subsection (b) of this section is standard	2590
language added to this and, where necessary,	
corresponding sections of other subtitles of this	2591
title. It demonstrates clearly the intended	2592
application of the Administrative Procedure Act,	

Art. 41, § 244 et seg. of the Code, to the	2593
procedures for the administrative hearings	2594
required by this section.	
	0500
Subsections (c) through (e) of this section	2598
include only those provisions that appear to	
elaborate substantively on or add to the	2599
provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.	2600
Thus in subsection (e) of this section, [e.g.:	
the present references to the rights 'to hear and	2601
examine the evidence, 'to cross-examine adverse	. •
witnesses, 'to present evidence and witnesses,	2602
and 'to testify in his {one's} own defense'] are	2603
deleted as essentially repetitious of rights	
already provided in the Administrative Procedure	2604
Act.	
As to subsection (d) of this section, the	2608
statement that the individual is entitled to	
appear with counsel is implicit in the scheme of	2609
the Administrative Procedure Act; however, since	2 61 0
this provision is stated explicitly in present	
Art, §, it is retained in this section	2611
as an expressed provision."	

If there is no source law to support the oath and 2616

subpoena provisions under subsection (f) of this section, and therefore that subsection is not included	2617
under this section and if there is no provision	2618
drafted elsewhere in the subtitle providing generally	2619
for the issuance of subpoenas and the administration of	2620
oaths, add this note at the end of the revisor's note	2020
to this section:	
to this section:	
"As to the issuance of subpoenas and	2625
"AS to the Issuance of Subpoends and	2025
administration of oaths for the conduct of a	
hearing, see §2-103(o) of this article, which	2626
gives the Secretary these powers. As the	2627
revisor's note to that subsection indicates, the	
tevisor s note to that substitute indicates, the	
reference to 'Secretary' incorporates by	2628
reference to secretary. Incorporates by	2020
definition any 'designee' of the Secretary."	
	•
Also, in regard to subpoena and oath provisions, the	2633
Health Committee has instructed the staff to make the	2634
following recommendations to the General Assembly:	
"The Commission to Revise the Annotated Code	2639
ine commission to herise the minotated code	2037
recommends that the General Assembly consider	
recommends that the General Assembly Consider	
	24.5
adding to each subtitle of this title in which a	2640
similar authority does not already exist a	2641
provision that the Board, without reliance on the	•
Secretary's power under §2-103(o) of this	2642
article, may, in connection with any proceeding	
drozor majy in connection with any processing	
under this section, administer oaths to	2643
under this section, administer daths to	2043
	2644
witnesses. The General Assembly also may wish to	2644
consider adding, where pertinent, a provision	
that the Board, without reliance on §2-103(o) of	2645
this article, may issue subpoenas in connection	2646

with those proceedings. Specific provisions of	2646
this sort already exist in the present law as to	2647
the Commission on Medical Discipline under Art.	2648
43, §130(i) and as to the Board of Examiners of	
Optometry under Art. 43, §378(b).	2649
The Commission also recommends that the General	2653
Assembly consider adding to each subtitle of this	2654
title a provision that provides for the	·
enforcement of subpoenas issued by or on behalf	2655
of the health occupation boards. In the opinion	
of the Commission, there is little effect in	2656
having the power to issue subpoenas if there is	2657
no corresponding mechanism for their enforcement.	
Examples of the type of provision recommended are	2658
found in Art. 56, §306, as to the Board of	2659
Registration for Foresters and §12-108 of the	
Transportation Article as to the Motor Vehicle	2660
Administration."	
These recommendations are to be made to the General Assembly in the Commission Report on the Health Article and need not be reproduced in each subtitle to which they are relevant.	2665 2666

19-X25. ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL REVIEW.	2676
(A) IN GENERAL.	2679
EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION FOR AN ACTION UNDER	2681
§ 19-X23 OF THIS SUBTITLE, ANY PERSON AGGRIEVED BY A FINAL	2682
DECISION OF THE BOARD IN A CONTESTED CASE, AS DEFINED IN THE	2683
ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT, MAY:	
(1) APPEAL THAT DECISION TO THE BOARD OF REVIEW	2685
OF THE DEPARTMENT, AS PROVIDED IN TITLE 2, SUBTITLE 2 OF	2686
THIS ARTICLE; AND	
(2) THEN TAKE ANY FURTHER APPEAL ALLOWED BY THE	2688
ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT.	
(B) AN ACTION UNDER §19-X23.	2690
(1) ANY PERSON AGGRIEVED BY A FINAL DECISION OF	2692
THE BOARD UNDER §19-X23 OF THIS SUBTITLE MAY NOT APPEAL TO	2693
THE BOARD OF REVIEW BUT MAY TAKE A DIRECT JUDICIAL APPEAL.	2694
(2) THE APPEAL SHALL BE MADE AS PROVIDED FOR	2696
JUDICIAL REVIEW OF FINAL DECISIONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE	2697
PROCEDURE ACT.	
[(C) STAY OF DECISION.]	2699
[Draft here as appropriate. Note that the Administrative Procedure Act, under Art. 41, §255(c) of the Code, speaks to whether a stay of an agency decision is	2702 2703 2704

HE Title 19 Model
HEALTH - Commission Draft 2
1/4/79

available pending judicial review. That provision provides that "{t}he filing of the petition does not itself stay	2704 2705
enforcement of the agency decision. Except as otherwise	2706
provided by law, the agency may grant, or the reviewing court may order, a stay upon appropriate terms." The source	2707
law of each subtitle must be read in close conjunction with	2708
this provision to determine the overall effect of the law in	2709
regard to that particular subtitle. The source provision	2710
then should be revised accordingly and, to this end, an explanation in the revisor's note may be necessary.]	2 711
[The language of the introductory paragraph of	2717
subsections (a) and of the introductory phrase of	2718
subsection (b)(1) of this section should be used even if the source law is more specific. For instance, even	2719
if the source law is more specific. For instance, even if the source law only provides that review may be	2719
obtained by a licensee whose license has been suspended	2,20
or revoked, the Model language should be substituted.	2721
The narrow provisions of some of the present subtitles	2725
are somewhat misleading because they appear to be an	2726
exhaustive statement of when there is a right to	
judicial review. However, this determination may not	2727
be based solely on the specific language of the	2728
subtitle because of the more general, independent right	
to review of a contested case under the Administrative	2729
Procedure Act. The standard Model language is keyed to	2730 2731
the APA, which provides for judicial review for any person aggrieved by any final decision of an agency in	2/31
a contested case. The case of a licensee whose license	2732
has been suspended or revoked would be included — in any event — under the general APA provisions.	2733
Whether or not a situation constitutes a "contested	2737
case" is a function of whether or not a person has a	2738
right to a hearing. It may be that within the context	
of a particular subtitle the only cases that qualify as	2 73 9
"contested cases" are those specifically cited in the	2740
present review provisions of the subtitle, because they	2741
are in fact the same cases for which a hearing	2742
presently is required. Even under these circumstances, use of the standard Model language would have no	2742 2743
use of the standard Model language would have no substantive effect on the present law.	2143
Several of the present subtitles use language similar	2747
to that adopted in the introductory paragraph of	2748
subsection (a) and in the introductory phrase of	
subsection (b)(1) of this section. While	2749
standardization of the review language will not result	2 7 50

in uniformity as to who has a right to review under	2750
each subtitle (again, that is a function of when there	2 7 52
is a right to a hearing) it will result in a clear and	
uniform statement of how that determination is to be	2753
made under each subtitle.	
The balance of the provisions of subsections (a) and	275 7
(b) of this section are based on the combined	2758
requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act and of	
Title 2, Subtitle 2, of this article regarding the	2759
Board of Review of the Department. As noted above, the	2760
Administrative Procedure Act provides, under Art. 41,	2761
§255(a) of the Code, that judicial review may be	2762
obtained only after a "final decision" of an agency in	2762
a "contested case". Proposed §2-205(c)(1) of the	2 7 63
Health Article provides that "{e}xcept as provided in paragraph (2) and (3) of this subsection, the Board	2764
shall hear and determine any appeal from: (i) a	2765
decision of the Secretary or any unit in the Department	2705
that is subject to judicial review under the	2766
Administrative Procedure Act or under any other	2767
provision of law:" Proposed §2-206(f) of the	2707
Health Article provides that a final decision of the	2768
Department or any of its units is the decision of the	2769
Board of Review of the Department, after an appeal to	2770
it. Therefore, as to the general procedure — which	2
applies to any case over which the Board of Review has	2 7 71
jurisdiction — a decision of the Board of Review is a	2 7 72
prerequisite to judicial review. Subsection (a) of	
this section reflects this general procedure of	2773
administrative and judicial review for a person	2774
aggrieved by a board decision by requiring an	
intermediate appeal to the Board of Review.	2 77 5
Proposed §2-205(c)(3) of the Health Article exempts	2779
from the jurisdiction of the Board of Review matters	2 7 80
involving disciplinary actions of the health profession	2701
licensing boards and the Commission on Medical	2781 2 7 82
Discipline. Subsection (b) of this section reflects the consequence of that provision by expressly	2702
providing that a person aggrieved under the	2783
"disciplinary" section of a subtitle may not appeal to	2784
the Board of Review, but may obtain direct judicial	2.3.
review.	
Use this revisor's note or an appropriate variation as	2788
necessary:	
	2702
"Subsections (a) and (b) of this section, which	2 7 93

are substituted for Art. 43, §____, are standard

language used throughout this title to provide	2794
for administrative and judicial review. The new	2795
language is based on the combined requirements of	
the Administrative Procedure Act and of Title 2,	2796
Subtitle 2 of this article regarding the Board of	2 7 97
Review of the Department.	
The language used in the introductory paragraph	280 1
of subsection (a) and the introductory phrase of	2802
subsection (b) (1) of this section conforms to the	
language of the Administrative Procedure Act,	2803
which provides a right of judicial review of any	2804
'final decision' of an agency in a 'contested	
case. Whether or not a particular situation	2805
constitutes a contested case depends on whether	
the complainant has a right to a hearing (see the	2806
APA definition of 'contested case' in Art. 41,	2807
§244 of the Code). To determine the scope of	2808
review provided under this subtitle, this section	2809
should be read in conjunction with the hearing	
provisions under §19-X24 of this subtitle.	2810
As to the application of subsections (a) and (b)	2814
of this section, the Board of Review has general	2815
jurisdiction over final decisions of the Board	
under this subtitle. Therefore, for most	2816
actions, a decision of the Board of Review is a	

prerequisite to judicial review. Subsection (a)	2817
of this section reflects that general procedure.	2818
The Board of Review, however, does not have	
jurisdiction over any disciplinary action taken	2819
by the Board. Consequently, subsection (b) of	2820
this section expressly provides for direct	
judicial review for persons aggrieved under	2821
§19-X23 of this subtitle.	
g . r neo or ones success.	
The only effect of the new language substituted	2825
in [subsections (a) and (b) of] this section is	2826
better coordination with the combined	
requirements of the APA and the provisions of	2827
this article regarding the Board of Review.	
These provisions apply in any event. No	2828
substantive change is intended.	
As to the Board of Review of the Department, see	2832
Title 2, Subtitle 2 of this article."	
Recall that the guidance under §19-X24 of the Model	2837
requires the revisor to make certain that the revised	2838
section provides an opportunity for a hearing when a licensee has been reprimanded. (See the guidance	2839
concerning reprimands under §§ 19-X23 and 19-X24 of the	2840
Model.) Depending on the specific source law, this	2841
directive will result in changes from the present	,
hearing provisions of some of the subtitles.	2842
Any change in the scope of actions covered under the	2846
hearing provisions will give rise to a corresponding	2847
change in the scope of actions covered under the review	2848

provisions under this section of the Model. (Note that

once the change is made under the hearing provisions,	2849
such a change would follow under the "contested case" criterion of the Administrative Procedure Act	2850
regardless of the adoption of the standard language used in this section of the Model.)	2851
Discuss subsection (c) as appropriate.]	2853
19-X26. RESERVED.	2856
19-X27. RESERVED.	2858

PART IV. PROHIBITED ACTS; PENALTIES.	2868
[NOTE: This part should contain only those prohibited acts that are subject to criminal penalties under \$19-X34. Also, if the source law prohibits any violation of this subtitle, see the pertinent instructions under that section.]	2873 2874 2875
19-X28. PRACTICING WITHOUT LICENSE.	2878
[EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SUBTITLE,] A	2880
PERSON MAY NOT PRACTICE, ATTEMPT TO PRACTICE, OR OFFER TO	2881
PRACTICE IN THIS STATE UNLESS LICENSED BY THE	2882
BOARD.	
[Add this section as a standard provision, even if there is no supporting source law. Thus:	2887
"This section is standard language added to this	2892
and, where necessary, corresponding sections of	2893
other subtitles of this title. It states a	
fundamental prohibition implicit throughout the	2894
present provisions of Art. 43 relating to the	
practice of"	2895
In some instances, there may be general supporting source law, but no reference to an "attempt" or "offer" to practice. These should be added:	2900 2901
" to conform to similar provisions governing	2906
other health occupations in present Art. 43.	2907
See, e.g., [as to "attempt"] Art. 43, §489(a), as	

HE Title 19 Model
HEALTH - Commission Draft 2
1/4/79

to podiatrists, and [as to "offer"] Art. 43,	2908
§768, as to nursing home administrators."	
If the supporting source provision requires that an	2913
individual be licensed "and registered" to practice,	2914
delete the reference to being "registered". For a	2915
detailed explanation of the basis of this change, see	
the General Note to the Revisor and Commission under	2916
§19-X20 of the Model. In the revisor's note to this	291 7
section, explain the deletion as follows:	
"The present reference to an individual being	2922
in the particular policy	
licensed 'and registered' to practice	2923
is deleted to conform with changes in terminology	
made throughout this subtitle. See the General	2924
made throughout this subtitie. See the General	2924
Revisor's Note to this subtitle."	
The referenced General Revisor's Note to the Subtitle	2929
is set out in the General Note to the Revisor under	2930
§19-X20 of the Model.	
As to the proposed "{e}xcept"-clause, this should be	2934
added, as in §19-X13 of the Model, if exceptions appear	2935
in that section, in §19-XX3, or elsewhere. Add the	2936
following cross-reference in the revisor's note:	2,550
"As to the referenced exceptions, see $\S[\S]$ 19-XX3	2941
[and 19-X13] of this subtitle."]	
Tang they to lot cure entre entre tree . I	

- 93 -

19-X29. MISREPRESENTATION.

2950

HE Title 19 Model HEALTH - Commission Draft 2 1/4/79 619-X29

just that, as becomes clear when reading the 3019 present definition in conjunction with present 3020 Art. 43, § ___ (now §19-X28 of this subtitle) prohibiting the 'practice of ____' without a 3021 license."]

19-X30 and 19-X31. [Use as many sections as necessary for additional prohibitions, as per source law.]	3031 3032
[The content of these sections will vary extensively from subtitle to subtitle. Indicative of the types of provisions that should be allocated to the section are	3036 3037
the prohibitions against wrongful obtainment of a license and against advertising, if subject to the penalties of the section.]	3038 3039
19-X32. RESERVED.	3042
19-X33. RESERVED.	3044
[Two sections should be reserved for any subsequently enacted prohibited acts.]	3049

PART [OR OF §19-XXX [" "] OR §19-XXX [" "] OP THIS 3062 SUBTITIE] IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS 3063 SUBJECT TO A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$ OR IMPRISONMENT NOT 3064 EXCREDING OR BOTH. [If a source provision prohibits a violation of "any provision of this subtitle", it should be revised in 3070 this section rather than under a "prohibited act" section. Then, rather than using the limited 7071 references to "this part" or to specific sections of 7072 this subtitle, this section should read "[a]ny person 7073 who violates 'any provision of this subtitle' is guilty 7074 a misdemeanor and" Because of the differing approaches that the present 1084 takes in specifying which acts are prohibited and 3078 subject to penalties, it may be particularly difficult 1085 to standardize the sections on "prohibited acts" and on "penalties". Some of the present subtitles have 3080 misdemeanor provisions together with their respective — 1086 but varying — penalty provisions dispersed throughout; some have one section that enumerates whatever other 3081 subject to specified fines; and — still others — have a provision that states that any violation of the 3083 subject to specified fines; and — still others — have a provision that states that any violation of the 3085 fine. In the subtitles that have various provisions dispersed throughout, there seems to be little contemplation or logic in the specification of which violations constitute a misdemeanor and which penalty applies to which violation. Revise the source law according to the following rules: 3095 (1) As to scope of the "Penalties" Section: 3099 Except for the addition of the standard prohibitions set forth in §§ 19-X28 and 19-X29 of the Model, the scope and application of this section should follow	19-x34. PENALTIES.	3059
SUBJECT TO A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$ OR IMPRISONMENT NOT 3064 EXCERDING OR BOTH. [If a source provision prohibits a violation of "any provision of this subtitle", it should be revised in this section. Then, rather than using the limited references to "this part" or to specific sections of this subtitle, this section should read "[a]ny person who violates 'any provision of this subtitle' is guilty of a misdemeanor and" Because of the differing approaches that the present law takes in specifying which acts are prohibited and subject to penalties, it may be particularly difficult to standardize the sections on "prohibited acts" and on "penalties". Some of the present subtitles have misdemeanor provisions together with their respective but varying - penalty provisions dispersed throughout; some have one section that enumerates whatever other sections of the subtitle that are misdemeanors and subject to specified fines; and - still others - have a provision that states that any violation of the subtitle is a misdemeanor and subject to a specified fine. In the subtitles that have various provisions dispersed throughout, there seems to be little contemplation or logic in the specification of which violations constitute a misdemeanor and which penalty applies to which violation. Revise the source law according to the following rules: [1] As to scope of the "Penalties" Section: 3099 Except for the addition of the standard prohibitions set forth in 88 19-X28 and 19-X29 of the Model, the	ANY PERSON WHO VIOLATES ANY PROVISION OF THIS	3061
EXCERDINGOR BOTH. [If a source provision prohibits a violation of "any provision of this subtitle", it should be revised in this section rather than under a "prohibited act" section. Then, rather than using the limited references to "this part" or to specific sections of this subtitle, this section should read "(a)ny person who violates 'any provision of this subtitle' is guilty of a misdemeanor and" Because of the differing approaches that the present law takes in specifying which acts are prohibited and subject to penalties, it may be particularly difficult to standardize the sections on "prohibited acts" and on "penalties". Some of the present subtitles have misdemeanor provisions together with their respective — 3080 misdemeanor provisions together with their respective — 3081 sections of the subtitle that are misdemeanors and subject to specified fines; and — still others — have a provision that states that any violation of the subtitle is a misdemeanor and subject to a specified fine. In the subtitles that have various provisions dispersed throughout, there seems to be little contemplation or logic in the specification of which violations constitute a misdemeanor and which penalty applies to which violation. Revise the source law according to the following rules: (1) As to scope of the "Penalties" Section: 3099 Except for the addition of the Miscandard prohibitions set forth in 8\$ 19-X28 and 19-X29 of the Model, the	PART [OR OF §19-XXX {""} OR §19-XXX {""} OF THIS	3062
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provision that states that <u>any</u> violation of the subtitle is a misdemeanor and subject to a specified 3085 fine. In the subtitles that have various provisions dispersed throughout, there seems to be little contemplation or logic in the specification of which violations constitute a misdemeanor and which penalty applies to which violation. Revise the source law according to the following rules: 3095 (1) As to scope of the "Penalties" Section: 3099 Except for the addition of the standard prohibitions set forth in §§ 19-X28 and 19-X29 of the Model, the		
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Except for the addition of the standard prohibitions 3100 set forth in §§ 19-X28 and 19-X29 of the Model, the	Revise the source law according to the following rules:	3095
Except for the addition of the standard prohibitions 3100 set forth in §§ 19-X28 and 19-X29 of the Model, the	(1) he to seems of the Uponaltice!! Section:	3000
set forth in $\S\S$ 19-X28 and 19-X29 of the Model, the		
scope and application of this section should follow 3101	Except for the addition of the Standard prohibitions	3100
	set forth in 99 19-120 and 19-129 of the model, the scope and application of this section should follow	3101

that of the source law. Inconsistencies and illogicality resulting from this should be pointed out	3102
to the Committee by way of bracketed revisor's notes.	3103
(2) As to penalty amounts: Those should be	3107
consolidated, under the <u>highest</u> penalty provided, in the following three groups:	3108
(a) All penalties authorizing fines of \$500 or less, but no imprisonment;	3112
(b) All penalties authorizing fines of more than \$500, but no imprisonment; and	3116
(c) All penalties authorizing	3119
imprisonment, with or without a fine.	3120
As to each specific statutory reference, add the	3.124
catchline in braces and quotes — as per the sample draft — with the following revisor's note:	3125
"In this section, the catchline(s) to {each of}	3130
the referenced section(s) is/are added as an aid	3131
to the reader only. It is/They are not intended	
to be part of the substantive law (cf. Art. 1,	3132
§18 of the Code) and, for this reason, is/are	3133
placed in brackets."	
(3) Finally, if the source law states a minimum	3138
penalty, delete that reference and include the following explanation in the revisor's note:	3139
"In this section, the present minimum penalty	3144
[penalties] is [are] deleted to conform to the	3145
statement of legislative policy contained in Art.	
27, §643, which sets forth the general rule that,	3146
notwithstanding a prescribed minimum penalty, the	3147

court nevertheless may impose a lesser penalty of 3147 the same character."]

PART V. [SHORT TITLE;] TERMINATION OF SUBTITLE.	3156
19-X35. SHORT TITLE.	31 58
THIS SUBTITLE MAY BE CITED AS THE [e.g.: "STATE NURSING	3160
HOME ADMINISTRATORS' ACT"].	3161
[Many of the subtitles will not have a provision subject to revision in this section.]	3164

19-X36. TERMINATION OF SUBTITLE.	3174
SUBJECT TO THE EVALUATION AND REESTABLISHMENT	3176
PROVISIONS OF THE REGULATORY PROGRAMS EVALUATION ACT OF	3177
1978, THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBTITLE AND OF ANY RULE OR	3178
REGULATION ADOPTED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE SHALL TERMINATE AND	
BE OF NO EFFECT AFTER [e.g.: JULY 1, 1983].	3179
REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived	3183
without substantive change from Art. 43, 6	
As to the Regulatory Programs Evaluation Act of	3187
1978, see Art. 41, § 484 et seq. of the Code.	

Model Index		
Commission Draft 2		
	<u>Section</u>	Page
A		
ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT		
Application of	19-X24	80
APPLICATION FOR LICENSE		
Application form	19-X15	44
Fee	19-X15	44
APPOINTMENTS - OF BOARD MEMBERS		
Process	19-XX6	19
		,,,
В		
-		
BOARD MEMBERSHIP		
Compensation	19-XX9	29
Composition	19-XX6	19
Oath to be taken	19-XX6	20
Qualifications	19-XX6	20
Reimbursement for expenses	19-XX9	29
Removal	19-XX8	28
Tenure	19-XX6	20
Term	19-XX6	21
Vacancies	19-XX6	20
BOARDS		20
Appointments	19-XX6	19
Definition	19-XX1	8
Duties	19-XX9	35
Establishment	19-XX5	17
Meetings	19-XX8	29
Officers	19-XX7	27
Powers	19-XX9	34
Quorum	19-XX8	28
Staff	19-XX8	31
	.,	٠,
		i
c .		
CONTINUING EDUCATION		
See "License renewal"		

See "License renewal" See "Hearings" COMPENSATION See "Board Membership"

D

DEFINITIONS General provisions..... 19-XX1

Model Index Commission Draft 2

<u>Section Page</u>

. E		
EXAMINATION - OF APPLICANTS Grade Notice of Passing Right to take Subjects and Method Time and Place Waiver of Examination	19-X16 19-X16 19-X16 19-X16 19-X16 19-X16 19-X17	47 46 46 46 46 50
. F		
FEES Establishment	19-X10 19-X10 19-X10	37 38 38
H		
HEARINGS Notice requirements	19-X24 19-X24 19-X24	80 80 80
L		
LICENSE APPLICANTS - QUALIFICATIONS Age Education Moral Character	19-X14 19-X14 19-X14	42 42 42
Defined	19-XX1 19-X22 19-X21 19-X18 19-X21 19-X20 19-X20 19-X20 19-X20 19-X13	9 74 70 58 70 60 66 68 65 40

Model Index Commission Draft 2

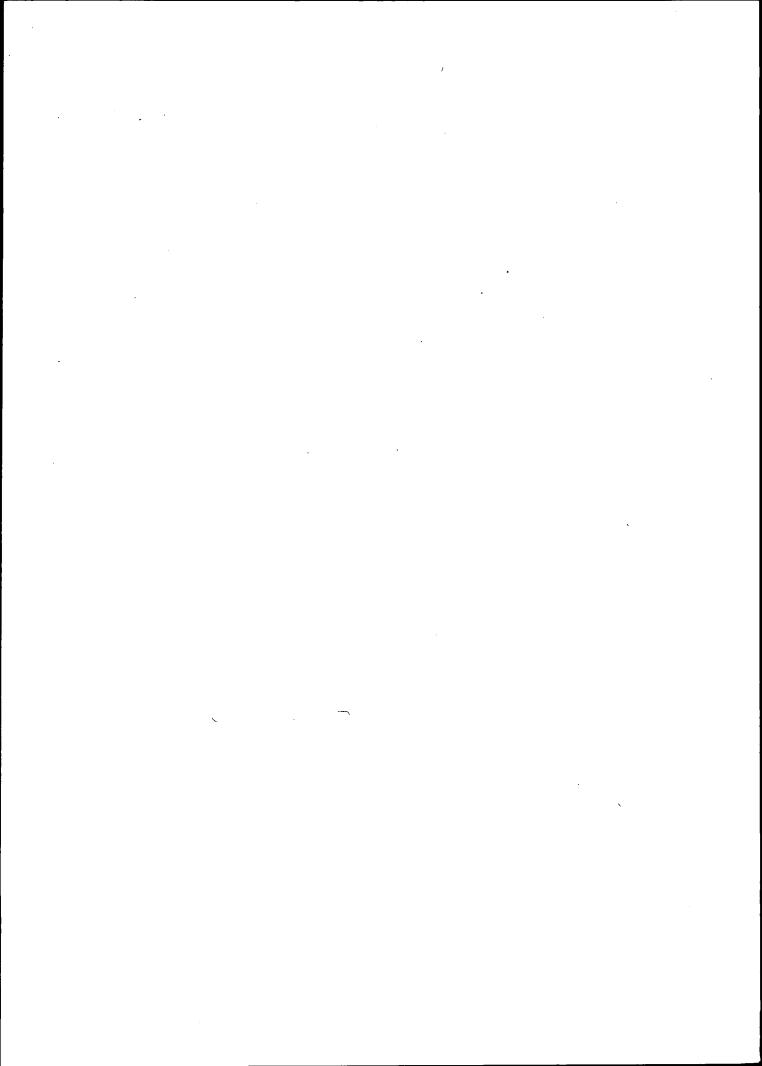
	<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
Scope	19-X19	59
Term	19-x20	6 5
M		
MISREPRESENTATION Prohibited		
r r ou r m r r c dre e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	19-X29	94
0		
OATHS		
Administration for Board proceedings	19-X24	8.1
OFFICERS	19-XX6	20
Of Board	19-XX7	27
Р		
PENALTIES		
For practicing without ligans.	19-X34	98
For practicing without license	19-X2 8	92
LegislativePROHIBITED ACTS	19-XX2	14
Misrepresentation	19-X29	94
Practicing without a license	19-x28	92
R		
REPORTS		
Submission by Board	19-XX9	35
Grounds - See "Revocations - of Licenses" REVIEW - OF BOARD DECISIONS		
Administrative	19-X25	86
Judicial	19-X25	86
After adjudication as disabled person	19-X23	
Fraudulently obtaining or using license RULES AND REGULATIONS	19-X23	7 5
Adoption by Board	19-XX9	35

Model Index Commission Draft 2

	<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
S		
Of license	19-X19 19-XX3 19-X35 19-X24	
TERM	40, 200	
Of license TERMINATION	19-X20	65
Of subtitle (Sunset)	19-x36	102

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WAIVER - OF EXAMINATION See "Examination"



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